

The Hongkong Telegraph.

(ESTABLISHED 1881.)

NEW SERIES No. 4018

號二初月七年一十三緒光

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 2 1905.

三拜禮

號二月八英港香

\$30 PER ANNUM.
SINGL. COPY, 10 CENTS.

Banks.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL.....\$10,000,000
RESERVE FUND.....\$10,000,000
Sterling Reserve.....\$10,000,000
Silver Reserve.....\$10,000,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF PROPRIETORS.....\$10,000,000

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LONDON BANKERS—LONDON AND COUNTY BANKING COMPANY, LIMITED.
HONGKONG—INTEREST ALLOWED:
On Current Account at the rate of 2 per Cent. per Annum on the daily balance.

ON FIXED DEPOSITS:
For 3 months, 2 1/2 per Cent. per Annum.
For 6 months, 3 1/2 per Cent. per Annum.
For 12 months, 4 1/2 per Cent. per Annum.
J. R. M. SMITH, Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 17th May, 1905. [22]

HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.

THE Business of the above Bank is conducted by the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION. Rules may be obtained on application.

INTEREST ON DEPOSITS is allowed at 3 1/2 PER CENT. per annum.
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For the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION,
J. R. M. SMITH, Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 1st May, 1905. [23]

INTERNATIONAL BANKING CORPORATION.

FISCAL AGENTS OF THE UNITED STATES IN CHINA, THE PHILIPPINE ISLANDS AND THE REPUBLIC OF PANAMA.

CAPITAL AND SURPLUS
AUTHORIZED.....GOLD \$10,000,000
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RESERVE FUND.....GOLD \$ 3,250,000

HEAD OFFICE:
NEW YORK.

LONDON OFFICE:
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LONDON BANKERS:
NATIONAL PROVINCIAL BANK OF ENGLAND, LIMITED.

UNION OF LONDON AND SMITH'S BANK, LTD.
BRITISH LINEN COMPANY BANK.

BRANCHES AND AGENTS ALL OVER THE WORLD.

THE Corporation transacts every Description of Banking and Exchange Business, receives Money in Current Account and accepts Fixed Deposits at Rates which may be ascertained on application.

CHARLES R. SCOTT, Manager.

20, Des Vaux Road, Hongkong, 26th May, 1905. [21]

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LIMITED.

ESTABLISHED 1880.

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED.....Yen 24,000,000
CAPITAL PAID-UP....." 18,000,000
CAPITAL UNPAID-UP....." 6,000,000
RESERVE FUND....." 9,720,000

Head Office—YOKOHAMA.

Branches and Agencies:

TOKIO. NEW YORK.
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SAN FRANCISCO. NEWCHWANG.
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LONDON BANKERS:

THE LONDON JOINT STOCK BANK, LTD.

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HONGKONG BRANCH—INTEREST ALLOWED:

On Current Account at the rate of 2 per Cent. per Annum on the Daily Balance.

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On 6 months " " " 4 " "

On 3 months " " " 3 " "

On 1 month " " " 2 " "

On 1 week " " " 1 " "

On 1 day " " " 1/2 " "

On 1 hour " " " 1/4 " "

On 1 minute " " " 1/100 " "

On 1 second " " " 1/1000 " "

On 1 millisecond " " " 1/1000000 " "

On 1 microsecond " " " 1/1000000000 " "

On 1 nanosecond " " " 1/1000000000000 " "

On 1 picosecond " " " 1/100000000000000 " "

On 1 femtosecond " " " 1/1000000000000000 " "

On 1 attosecond " " " 1/100000000000000000 " "

On 1 zeptosecond " " " 1/1000000000000000000 " "

On 1 yoctosecond " " " 1/100000000000000000000 " "

On 1 rontosecond " " " 1/1000000000000000000000 " "

On 1 quectosecond " " " 1/100000000000000000000000 " "

On 1 sextosecond " " " 1/1000000000000000000000000 " "

On 1 septosecond " " " 1/10000000000000000000000000 " "

On 1 octosecond " " " 1/100000000000000000000000000 " "

On 1 nonosecond " " " 1/1000000000000000000000000000 " "

On 1 decasecond " " " 1/10000000000000000000000000000 " "

On 1 centisecond " " " 1/100000000000000000000000000000 " "

On 1 millisecond " " " 1/1000000000000000000000000000000 " "

On 1 microsecond " " " 1/10000000000000000000000000000000 " "

On 1 nanosecond " " " 1/100000000000000000000000000000000 " "

On 1 picosecond " " " 1/1000000000000000000000000000000000 " "

On 1 femtosecond " " " 1/10000000000000000000000000000000000 " "

On 1 attosecond " " " 1/100000000000000000000000000000000000 " "

On 1 zeptosecond " " " 1/1000000000000000000000000000000000000 " "

On 1 rontosecond " " " 1/10000000000000000000000000000000000000 " "

On 1 quectosecond " " " 1/100000000000000000000000000000000000000 " "

On 1 sextosecond " " " 1/1000000000000000000000000000000000000000 " "

On 1 septosecond " " " 1/100 " "

On 1 octosecond " " " 1/1000 " "

On 1 nonosecond " " " 1/100 " "

On 1 decasecond " " " 1/1000 " "

On 1 centisecond " " " 1/100 " "

On 1 millisecond " " " 1/1000 " "

On 1 microsecond " " " 1/100 " "

On 1 nanosecond " " " 1/1000 " "

On 1 picosecond " " " 1/100 " "

On 1 femtosecond " " " 1/1000 " "

On 1 attosecond " " " 1/100 " "

On 1 zeptosecond " " " 1/1000 " "

On 1 rontosecond " " " 1/100 " "

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On 1 septosecond " " " 1/1000 " "

On 1 octosecond " " " 1/1000 " "

On 1 nonosecond " " " 1/100 " "

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On 1 millisecond " " " 1/1000 " "

On 1 microsecond " " " 1/100 " "

On 1 nanosecond " " " 1/1000 " "

On 1 picosecond " " " 1/100 " "

On 1 femtosecond " " " 1/1000 " "

On 1 attosecond " " " 1/100 " "

On 1 zeptosecond " " " 1/1000 " "

On 1 rontosecond " " " 1/100 " "

On 1 quectosecond " " " 1/1000 " "

On 1 sextosecond " " " 1/100 " "

On 1 septosecond " " " 1/1000 " "

On 1 octosecond " " " 1/100 " "

On 1 nonosecond " " " 1/1000 " "

On 1 decasecond " " " 1/100 " "

On 1 centisecond " " " 1/1000 " "

Mails.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

FOR LONDON AND ANTWERP VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO AND PORT SAID.

YOKOHAMA VIA SHANGHAI, MOJI AND KOBE. (Passing through the Inland Sea.)

SINGAPORE and BOMBAY. (Calling at Penang and Colombo if sufficient inducement offers.)

SHANGHAI. (BENGOAL, W. W. Cook, R.N.R.)

LONDON, &c. (COROMANDEL, G. M. Montford, R.N.R.)

For Further Particulars, apply to L. S. LEWIS, Acting Superintendent.

Hongkong, 31st July, 1905. [2]

Intimations.

REMOVAL SALE HAS NOW COMMENCED.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO. ARE OFFERING FOR ONE MONTH ONLY THEIR STOCK IN TRADE (WITH EXCEPTION OF WINES, SPIRITS AND GROCERIES), COMPRISING:

GENTLEMEN'S OUTFITTING AND TAILORING GOODS, HATS, BOOTS, UNDERWEAR, SHIRTS, &c.

LADIES' HATS, COSTUMES, ETC., CHINA AND GLASSWARE, DINNER SETS, TOILET SETS.

EVERY DESCRIPTION OF ELECTRO-PLATED WARE, HOUSEHOLD AND COOKING UTENSILS, CUTLERY ENAMELLED WARE AND GENERAL HARDWARE, LAMPS, FENDERS, BRASSES, &c.

FURNISHING DEPARTMENT, BEDSTEADS, SPRING MATTRESSES, BEDDING, CARPETS, RUGS, CURTAINS, CRETONES, TABLECOVERS, HOUSEHOLD LINEN, TOWELS, &c.

PIANOS and MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS, THE WHOLE OF THE ABOVE WILL BE OFFERED AT A REDUCTION OF 20 PER CENT. FROM THE USUAL PRICES (FOR CASH ONLY).

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO. Hongkong, 1st August, 1905. [34]

KÜPPER'S PILSENER BEER.

The best PILSENER in the East; ask for Küpper, and see that you get it.

CALDBECK, MACGREGOR & CO., SOLE AGENTS.

15, Queen's Road Central.

Hongkong, 2nd August, 1905. [37]

E. C. WILKS & CO., CONSULTING ENGINEERS, ETC.

are Sole Agents for—

The General Electric Co. of London, and have a large stock of Electric Fittings, Cables,

Wire, Lamps, Electroliers, etc., on hand,

AT 12, BEACONSFIELD ARCADE,

HONGKONG.

INSPECTION INVITED. ESTIMATES GIVEN.

Also Sole Agents for:

H. W. John's Canadian Asbestos Goods, stock on hand.

THORNYCROFT MOTORS.

W. H. ALLEN & SON, BEDFORD.

Stewart & Lloyd's Steel Plates, Angles,

Tubes, &c.

Hongkong, 1st June, 1905. [307]

Intimations.

Bovril is bottled energy.

In the most enervating climates BOVRIL gives vigour and nervous force.



[57]

"MINIMAX" HAND FIRE EXTINGUISHER.

MINIMAX SYNDICATE, LIMITED, LONDON, NEW YORK, BERLIN, HAMBURG, PARIS, VIENNA, MILAN, COPENHAGEN, ANTWERP, &c.

F. BLACKHEAD & CO., LOCAL AGENTS.

The most effective of all Hand Fire Extinguishing Apparatus. NO PUMPS. NO HOSE. AUTOMATIC. Extinguishes Oil, Varnish, Kerosene Oil, Tar, Benzine. Guaranteed to remain in working order for any length of time.

SIMPLEST HANDLING. Drive in the Knob and the apparatus is in action immediately, sending Spray nearly 40 feet.

IMPORTANT POINTS FOR CONSIDERATION. "MINIMAX" Always ready for immediate use. Requires only one hand to hold. Weighs only 15 lbs. when full. Maximum of simplicity and effect.

Minimum of Price, Weight and Size. Hongkong, 10th May, 1905. [553]

PHOTO SUPPLIES.

LONG, HING & Co.,

17, QUEEN'S ROAD.

Hongkong, 15th May, 1905. [45]

Hotels.

HONGKONG HOTEL.

Military Band during dinner on Saturday Nights.

A. F. DAVIES, Acting Manager. Hongkong, 7th February, 1905. [26]

VICTORIA HOTEL, SHAMEN, CANTON, MACAO HOTEL, MACAO, CHINA.

ON THE BRITISH CONCESSION. IN THE CENTRE OF THE PRAIA GRANDE.

BOTH HOTELS UNDER EXPERIENCED EUROPEAN MANAGEMENT.

EVERY COMFORT AND CONVENIENCE FOR RESIDENTS AND TOURISTS.

WM. FARMER, Proprietor.

HOTEL CRAIGIEBURN.

PLUNKET'S GAP, the PEAK, near the TRAM TERMINUS. Tel: 58.

For Terms, &c., apply to the

MANAGER.

Hongkong, 2nd July, 1900. [28]

Telegraphic Address: CONNAUGHT HOTEL. Telephone: CONNAUGHT. HONGKONG. No. 1707.

A FIRST-CLASS FAMILY AND COMMERCIAL HOTEL, situated near the BANKS, PRINCIPAL OFFICES and in the MAIN STREET.

Large and lofty Rooms, Elegantly Furnished. Flush Water Lavatories. Hydraulic Elevator. Excellent Cuisine and Wines. Hot and Cold Water Baths and Shower Baths. Under European Management. Launch Service for Guests.

Hongkong, 16th June, 1905. [658]

FOR HOTEL COMFORT AND THE BEST BILLIARDS.

GO TO THE

KOWLOON HOTEL.

KOWLOON. J. W. OSBORNE, Proprietor and Manager.

Chairs.

THE YOKOHAMA DOCK CO., LTD.

No. 1 DOCK.	No. 2 DOCK.
Length inside, 514 ft. Width of entrance, top 95 ft.; bottom 75 ft. Water on blocks, 27.5 ft. Time to pump out, 4 hours.	Length inside, 375 ft. Width of entrance, top 60.5 ft.; bottom 45.8 ft. Water on blocks, 26.5 ft. Time to pump out, 2 hours.

THESE DOCKS are conveniently situated in Yokohama harbour and the attention of Captains and Engineers is respectfully called to the advantages offered for Docking and repairing Vessels and Machinery of every description.

The plant and tools are of recent patterns for dealing quickly and cheaply with work and a large stock of material is always at hand, (plates and angles all being tested by Lloyd's surveyors).

Two powerful Twin Screw Towboats are available for taking Vessels In or out of Dock, and for taking Sailing Vessels in or out of the bay. The floating derrick is capable of lifting 35 tons.

Steam Launches of Steel or Wood, Lighters, Steel Buildings and Roofs, Bridge Work, and all kinds of Machinery are made on the premises.

Tenders will be made up when required and the workmanship and material will be guaranteed.

The cost of Docking, and repair work, will be found to compare favourably with that of any port in the world.

Telephone: Nos. 376, 508, or 681.
Telegrams, "Dock, Yokohama," Codes A. B. C. 4th and 5th Edt.
Liebers, Scotts, A. 1, and Watkins.
Yokohama, May 23rd, 1905. [76

THE ORIENTAL CONSTRUCTION COMPANY
CONSULTING AND SUPERVISING ENGINEERS AND CONTRACTORS



SPECIALISTS
IN
RAILWAYS, MINES, WATER SUPPLIES,

REINFORCED CONCRETE, CONCRETE PILES
ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS,
HONGKONG.

Hongkong, 12th July, 1905. [208]

EYES  RIGHT!



N. LAZARUS, OPHTHALMIC OPTICIAN,
10, D'AGUIAR STREET, HONGKONG,

WILL test your eyes free of charge, and if they are wrong will put them right.

Lenses Ground. All kinds of Repairs. Spectacles for all requirements.
Ask, or write, for Illustrated Booklet on "Defective Sight"—free.


LONDON,	CALCUTTA,	SHANGHAI,
21, John Street, B. M. 111, W. C.	10, Market Street,	66, Nanking Road,

COLD STORAGE. **RAY VIEW HOUSE**

THE HONGKONG ICE COMPANY,
LTD., have now 40,000 Cubic feet of
COLD STORAGE available at EAST POINT.

Stores will be Open at 10 A.M. and 4 P.M. daily, Sunday excepted, to receive and deliver perishable goods.

Hongkong, 22nd June, 1905. (675)




all their wants supplied at BAY VIEW HOUSE.
MORNING TEAS, BREAKFAST

As Supplied to
HARRIS'S

HARRIS'S
His Majesty
The KING

Only the Finest Brands of WINES and LIQUEURS will be kept in stock.

Gold Medals PARIS 1889 & 1900

Regd  Brand
HARRIS CANNED FRUIT
to Hongkong.
TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS:
"BAYVIEW, MACAO."

HARRIS, CALNE & WILKS, England.
 REPRESENTATIVES FOR HONGKONG & CHINA,
 HOWARD & Co.

50, Queen's Road Central,
Hongkong.
Hongkong, 19th May, 1905. [579] HIGHER CLASS PHOTOGRAPHER,

THE FAMOUS *Mad* **DWAY**
A SHARP SHOT

Razor
STILSHAVEN THE MARK
WEIGHT LESS THAN QUINCES

THIS DWARF RAZOR has superseded the old fashioned clumsy Razor and by its use Shaving becomes a pleasure. It is

manufactured in Sheffield, England, from a special amalgam of steel which makes imitation impossible, and in consequence it enjoys the largest sale of any Razor in the World.

Thousands of Testimonials testify that the little "MAB" is the finest shaving implement ever produced.

Will be mailed to any address on receipt of

the price (\$2), post free.
To be obtained from THE MUTUAL STORES,
WATKINS, LIMITED, and all first-class stores
in the Colony.

Sole Agents for Far East, HOWARD & Co.,
29, Des Voeux Road, Central, Hongkong.
Agents wanted in every port.

For particulars and terms, apply to—
HOWARD & Co.
 Hongkong, 24th November, 1904. [6] Hongkong, 22nd Nov 1904.

1. *Phragmites* (common in the marshes of the lower Mississippi River and in the coastal marshes of the Gulf of Mexico).

Intimations.

A. S. WATSON & CO.,
LIMITED.WATSON'S
E

VERY OLD LIQUEUR

SCOTCH
WHISKY.THIS
CELEBRATED
BLEND
OF
THE FINEST
WHISKIES
IN SCOTLAND
IS CHARACTERISED BY ITS

FINE FLAVOUR

AND

MELLOWNESS

ATTAINED ONLY BY

GENUINE

QUALITY

AND

GREAT AGE.

Per Dozen \$16.50.

A. S. WATSON & Co.,
LIMITED.

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.
Hongkong, 22nd July, 1905.

GREGOR & CO.,

34, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL,

1ST FLOOR.

CHIANTI WINE

FROM U. FAZZINI, FLORENCE.

\$9.75 PER CASE.

Latest award:

GOLD MEDAL

AT

ST. LOUIS EXHIBITION.

Hongkong, 22nd June, 1905.

NOTICE.
All communications intended for publication in "THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" should be addressed to The Editor, 1, The House Road, and should be accompanied by the Writer's Name and Address.
Only very brief communications should be addressed to The Editor.
The Editor will not undertake to be responsible for any rejected MS., nor to return any Contribution.
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Single Copies. Daily, ten cents; Weekly, twenty-five cents.

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 2, 1905.

ANOTHER SHIPPING QUESTION.

Every sailor will regret that the Merchant Shipping (Aliens) Bill has failed to pass the second reading. Lord Muskerry, who has done so much for shipping and shipping men, was the mover of the second reading. We are told that the Duke of Rutland and Lord Meath backed the Bill, although it is difficult to know why they did so, except that being large owners of railway shares and also comparatively small owners of shipping stock, they may have done so from personal motives. The fact remains that they did vote in favour of the second reading, probably because the anti-diluvian Lord Chancellor voted in favour of the Bill, and that was enough for the small men. But why should a man like the Lord Chancellor dictate the laws to us, as regards the shipping? Away in this part of the world we happen to know what shipping means. The Lord Chancellor says these brilliant words, "It would involve a complete alteration of the navigation laws, and of the policy laid down a century ago." Is this what we are pleased to term the "eternal principles of law and justice?" Lord Muskerry's speech we have not seen, but we can guess the irritation and chagrin which the defeat of this Bill meant. It is not within our province at the present time to talk about the State, but surely we can say that if "aliens"—that is to say, people who are not British subjects—can run our finest ships, or even our tramps, then where is that glory of England of which we used to boast? When we get the full report, it will appear that Lord Muskerry (who is doing honour to an honoured name) has failed to "Lobby." Taking for granted that his case was good he has gone to the Lords, and, like many a man, has thought that a Bill like the Merchant Shipping (Aliens) Bill was bound to pass. The second reading, it may be stated for the benefit of those who do not know, is the question of principle of the Bill. If that is passed then the consideration of the items or sections, comes on. The Merchant Shipping Guild has never sent a badly-considered Bill to Parliament. Every shipmaster who is worth his salt belongs, or will belong, to the Merchant Shipping Guild of Liverpool, and he is always proud of that organisation which upholds his interests. The Lord Chancellor says that such a Bill would disturb the tomes of a century past. Well, why shouldn't it? The amiable Lord Chancellor has probably never known a deep-sea man. Every man, who has been out in the East and has read the Journal of the Society (a journal, which we unfortunately do not receive) knows perfectly well that nothing is ever suggested that is not absolute fact. It is a custom or a habit to smile, when the *dictum* of a skipper is suggested outside nautical matters, but there are those in the old country, as well as here, who will see the importance which knowledge of the world brings. A master of a ship belongs to one of the greatest federations we have; his word is law aboard ship and his judgments are well weighed. That death-blow to the Aliens Shipping Bill may kill the Balfour Government, which has never realised the immense power wielded by the shipping men.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

A SEVERE earthquake has caused great destruction in Montenegro and Albania. Five hundred houses were thrown down in Scutari. Two hundred persons were killed or injured.

MOUNT VESUVIUS has shown a new phase of activity. Explosions are heard ten miles distant from the volcano, while burning stones, thrown 1,000 feet above the crater, produce magnificent spectacles, especially at night.

THE Manila rice market, in sympathy with Saigon, continues weak with downward tendency. On 15th ult., Messrs. Warner, Barnes & Co. quoted No. 2 ordinary Saigon, July loading P.C. 533 per picul of 137½ lbs. ex-giddown.

MESSRS. Warner, Barnes & Co. Ltd., in their bi-weekly circular of the 15th ult., state: "There has been decidedly more animation in this (hemp) market over the past fortnight, and parcels arriving have found buyers at P.C. 18 25 to P.C. 18 50 basis, fair current. We close firm at latter figure with buyers for spot and also for arrival—say at exchange 2/0 11/16—235/7 9/10b.

THE English and French mail of the 1st July and 27th June were delivered in London on the 29th and 28th July.

MAJOR J. J. B. Sexton, 110th Mahabita Light Infantry, is attached to the 12th Baluchis for pay while Commandant, Russian Camp, Hongkong.

THE Board of Revenue has received an Imperial Rescript to raise the sum of 500,000 taels for the expenses of High Commissioners and their attachés sent abroad to study foreign political and administrative systems.

THE report of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company for the fiscal year ended April 30, shows an excess of receipts over expenditures of \$1,295,012, an increase of \$733,203. After payments for lease of piers in San Francisco and for depreciation and repairs, there remained a surplus for the year of \$127,656, an increase of \$180,760.

It may not be generally known that along the numerous creeks running into the West River in the neighbourhood of Takking and Wuchow, quite a number of natives are frequently to be seen gold washing. It is said that the majority of them earn something like a dollar a day. An Australian mining expert has recently gone into the interior for the purpose of making a survey.

A SOMEWHAT amusing remark was made by Mr. F. A. Hazeland in the course of a case this morning. A prisoner said one of his witnesses was a clerk in the office of Mr. Harding, solicitor, but he had not come up to Court, and if he was sent for he was sure he would attend. The Magistrate called the Court *lukong* and told him to go to Mr. Harding's office and ask the clerk to come up to the Court. "Mind you don't *arrest* him; only *ask* him to come up," he added, gravely.

AN amusing, and apparently true, story is related in the *Daily Chronicle*. A prisoner was being conveyed to Dieleldorf, and was locked up in a waiting-room until the train arrived. Tired of waiting, he got through an open window, mounted a detective's bicycle, and rode to the prison, fifteen miles distant, stating that he had come to serve six months. The governor thought he was joking, but a telephone message to the station resulted in a cell being placed at his disposal.

ON Monday, as well as on several days last week, a number of junk men were charged with obstructing the various fairways in the harbour. The charges were proved and the men given exemplary fines. These apparently had no deterrent effect for several of those offenders were with others before the Magistrates this morning, when fines of \$15 were imposed. Other junkmen were charged with leaving their return to this harbour without reporting their movements to the Harbour Master. Fined variously \$5 to \$15, with usual alternatives.

JUST prior to the naval battle of the Japan Sea, the officer in command of the cruiser *Chitose* gave the following general order to his crew. He said:—"You should never relinquish an attack so long as a single gun-piece remains intact. You should fight with your last gun or torpedo, and then ram the enemy's vessel. In the event of your Captain falling, the officer second in command takes his place, and on the death of all officers, the men should act jointly in order to maintain the ship and fight to death. You must under no circumstances allow your ship to fall into the hands of the enemy."

It is not often that a man appears in a Police Court and insists upon being prosecuted. This morning when the name of a man, summoned for a breach of the harbour regulations, was called, a person stepped forward and answered to the name, though both the prosecutor and the inspector in charge of the case declared he was not the man summoned. Kong Pan Leung was the name of the person summoned, while the name of the insistent individual was Hung Po Loi. Nevertheless he declared he must be tried. Mr. Hazeland then told the inspector to take the man outside and investigate the matter. This was done and Inspector Gourlay shortly after returned into Court and stated that the man claiming trial was the man who really should be tried as he was the real master of the junk, and the man summoned was only the coxswain. The charge was one of continuing to use an expired permit to ply in the waters of the harbour. The self-prosecuted man had his desire, was tried, admitted the charge, and was fined \$15 or one month, and left the Court, satisfied and smiling blandly.

ROD CHUK Ping, accountant at No. 429, Queen's Road Central, was charged with stealing a pearl-mounted feather fan, valued at \$21, the property of Chou Yun Kui, and further with assaulting complainant on the 31st ult. Mr. Otto Kong Sing appeared for the defence, the complainant being unrepresented.—Complainant said that on the night of the 31st ult. he went to a restaurant, carrying his fan, and laid it on a table, and after he had finished his refreshments was unable to find the fan. Defendant was sitting close by and complainant saw the fan near him and accused him of stealing it. Defendant then assaulted complainant. Mr. Otto Kong Sing vigorously cross-examined the complainant and drew from him a very different story. He admitted that he went to several restaurants "with some ladies," and had drinks at each, and was very muddled. It was quite likely that the ladies took the fan and hid it behind defendant out of mischief. He accused defendant because he believed him guilty. He did not see him take the fan, and he picked it up and handed it to complainant when the latter asked for it. Defendant assaulted him because he accused him of stealing his fan. Evidence for the defence completely upheld the second story and showed that the fan was not stolen, and Mr. Hazeland discharged defendant, but as he admitted the assault, which he had no right to commit, it would be sufficient to bind him over in a \$100 bond to keep the peace for 12 months.

ADMIRAL Togo has made an offer through Mr. Hayashi, Chief Priest of the Nanko shrine, to present to the temple a piece of the Russian shell which fell on the deck of the *Albatross* after striking the mast during the Battle of the Japan Sea. The offer has of course been accepted, and on arrival of the relic it will be placed in the western part of the building as a memorial of the victory.

ONE of the last batches of soldiers to return from the scene of operations in Kwangsi Province arrived at Wuchow last week. There were close upon four hundred all told, and they had been towed down the river in five large passenger boats. A bugle band announced the approach of the party with a well-played "call." None of the "braves" were permitted to land and the same day they left for Canton.

THE case in which Un Kam Wa, a clerk in the office of Messrs. Johnson, Stokes and Masier, is charged with perjury in that he signed a false declaration in certain proceedings before the Supreme Court on the 13th of March last, was resumed before Mr. F. A. Hazeland this afternoon.—Mr. H. W. Looker, of Messrs. Deacon, Looker and Deacon, prosecuted, and Mr. H. E. Pollock, K.C., instructed by Mr. H. G. C. Bailey, of Messrs. Johnson, Stokes and Masier, defended.—The depositions taken at the last hearing of the case were read over, and the case was adjourned until to-morrow afternoon.

BOYCOTTING is not all "beer and skittles" neither for the American nor the native and the latter has found that his preliminary moves have had some unpleasant results. He who has been loud of voice in mass meetings finds that he has to act somewhat prematurely and he who has had other views has to follow the same course. As will be readily inferred this is the result of intimidation and those responsible are perhaps a handful of boycotters. Representatives of American firms have found native merchants and tradesmen as ready as ever to deal with them, and in minor articles at least receiving their goods just as before, placing their advertising matters in prominent positions within their hongs or shops and nothing but the utmost cordiality evinced, but a subsequent visit, perhaps the same day, to the same hongs or shops finds the wall posters defaced or torn down—evidence of a visit from some strenuous advocate of national rights. According to a telegram received by a local firm from Tientsin, says the *Mercury*, the novelty of the movement there has worn out and boycotting is gradually dying out.

A PARTY of gamblers got a great surprise this morning when they were lined up before Mr. G. N. Orme. It appeared from the evidence that, on account of certain information received, Chief Detective Inspector Hanson, with some of his men, raided the shop of Po Tsun, photographer of No. 83, Queen's Road, Central, and found him then there gambling, while others were also in possession of, and printing, Lak Kwai lottery tickets. They were arrested and a search of the premises revealed a quantity of gambling paraphernalia of every sort, stacks of lottery tickets, and last, but by no means least, a printing press and blocks for printing the tickets. The men had absolutely no defence in the face of such overwhelming evidence against them, and the first defendant, who was the keeper of the house was fined \$250, the second and third who were the ticket printers, \$50, and the 4th who was found in possession of a large quantity of the tickets, filling all his pockets, \$30. The gambling paraphernalia, and all the property pertaining to the lottery business, was ordered to be confiscated.

THE dwellers in insanitary premises on the Wongachong Road, who were summoned for disobeying the notice to quit issued by the Government, and whose cases were adjourned from last week were called on to-day. Mr. Otto Kong Sing appeared on behalf of all the defendants, while Mr. H. G. C. Bailey, of Messrs. Johnson, Stokes and Masier, appeared on behalf of the landlords, Messrs. Linstead and Davies. The cases had been adjourned in order that Government might be approached with a view to defendants being either given a site to which to remove, or time in which to seek a suitable site for themselves.—Mr. A. L. Wood, from the Sanitary Board, said the matter was now before Government, but the families had had 18 months' notice to quit.—Mr. Otto Kong Sing said the force of that was as time passed on and they could not find a site to move to, they not being disturbed in the interim, they thought nothing more was to be done in the matter and they were not to be disturbed. The case was again remanded for a week to await a reply from the Government.

By the C. P. R. s.s. *Empress of China*, which sailed this afternoon for Vancouver, via Shanghai and Japan ports the Hon. Mr. F. H. May, C.M.G., left for home via Canada, on 11th months' leave. Although the departure was semi-private, a large number of friends assembled to say farewell and *bon voyage* to the departing Colonial Secretary. His Excellency the Governor, Sir Matthew Nathan, K.C.M.G., attended by his aide-de-camp, Captain Arbuthnot-Leslie, accompanied Mr. May in the launch *Victoria* to the *Empress of China*, while amongst those present to say good-bye to Mr. May on Blake Pier were Sir Henry Berkeley, Mr. T. Sercombe Smith, Mr. A. Seth, I.S.O., Hon. Mr. L. A. M. Johnston, Colonel Darling, and Hon. Mr. E. A. Irving. A cordial farewell was taken of the home-returning secretary, and as the *Victoria* left the Pier cheers were given in his honour. The Hon. Mr. T. Sercombe Smith was, later, sworn in at the Council Chamber as Colonial Secretary, *vice* Mr. F. H. May, on leave. Amongst other passengers who left by the same ship were Mr. F. B. Descon, Mr. C. Montague Ede, Mr. J. K. Macdonald, Mr. Joo W. Taylor, Mr. L. Boyd, Mr. and Mrs. W. G. Pearce, Col. Western, R.W.K., Lt. K. H. Falkner, R.N., Staff Surg. R. C. Massey, R.N., Dr. Reanice, Mrs. D. L. Law, Mrs. Gordon, Capt. Catterly, Mr. A. J. Williams, and Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Loureiro.

EARTHQUAKE SHOCKS.

Our correspondent at Macao writes to inform us that the severest shock of earthquake in the series that has been recorded in Macao during the past fortnight, was felt last night at 9.15 o'clock. It was accompanied by sounds of rumbling louder than those that have been heard in the preceding shocks.

By some people it is stated that a mild shock was felt here, in Hongkong, and at Kowloon shortly before nine o'clock last night.

SHIPPING JETSAM.

The Great Northern s.s. *Minnesota*, on her second voyage home, with the Japanese Peace Plenipotentiary on board, made the very excellent trans-Pacific passage of 11 days 22 hours to the quarantine station at Port Townsend, and 12½ days to Seattle, including stop arriving at 10 a.m. on the 20th ult. An average of 14½ knots speed was maintained throughout.

The C.M. str. *Hsin Tung*, which left Chefoo at 3 p.m. the 24th ult. upon arriving at Shanghai reported that at 3.35 p.m. a very heavy rain squall passed over the ship, which lasted till 3.50 p.m. Captain Mackinnon says that he never saw the equal before in all his long experience. The sea was covered as though a fusillade of small shot was being fired and many of the hail stones were as large as pigeon's eggs.

SAILING SHIP'S ADVENTURES IN A STORM.

THE "A. G. ROPES" DISMASTED.

In yesterday's issue we reported the dismasting during a storm of the sailing vessel *A. G. Ropes*, from Hongkong to Baltimore via the Horn. On the 22nd ult., the master of the sailing vessel, Captain Rivers, was in Kobe, his ship having been towed into port for repairs, and he gives an account of an experience such, we should think, as very rarely falls to the lot of seamen. According to the *Japan Chronicle* of the 23rd ult., Captain Rivers says they left Hongkong for Baltimore on the 1st, and having cleared the Bashee Channel, were off the Luchus when, on the 17th, they got right into a typhoon. In a few hours all their masts and spars were carried away, with the exception of the foremast and bowsprit. The most unaccountable thing about the storm was that the wind did not change about as in ordinary typhoons, but continued to blow with tremendous force from the east.

The falling spars did great damage to the ship. As the tremendous weight fell, it crashed through the decks, smashing the roofs of the deck-houses, and driving big holes in the decks themselves. Most extraordinary of all, not a man was injured in the wreck that was caused by the storm. With the lurching of the ship some of the huge spars fell overboard, and those on deck could feel the shock as the heavy cross-trees were knocked against the ship's bottom.

When the typhoon passed, things were put shipshape as much as possible and the *A. G. Ropes* made 400 miles on her foremast, which is of steel, and withstood the storm. This carried four sails. The two other masts were blown overboard, rigging, spars and all, a clean sweep being made of everything.

Under her foremast, the *A. G. Ropes* made the Kii Channel, with the object of putting in at Kobe. At the entrance to the channel the Captain came up by the wind that had brought the ship eastwards, but when about five miles up, with the darkness falling, the wind dropped completely and they began to drift back to sea. In this dangerous position the ship sighted the steamer *Spectra*, and at 10 o'clock on Friday night was taken in tow just outside the channel, and was brought to Wada Point, where she now lies awaiting a survey and repairs. The latter will be required not only on deck but on the hull, to which the fallen spars have done damage, but its extent has not yet been ascertained.

Captain Rivers says he has a full cargo of masting and other light merchandise for Baltimore. With this cargo the vessel was six or seven feet higher out of the water than she would have been if carrying a heavier cargo, such as sugar, and the Captain believes that the light cargo saved his ship from sinking, as had she been lying lower in the water the high seas would have got into the hold where the deck was smashed in by the falling spars. Captain Rivers, who on Saturday looked tired and careworn after several days on deck, describes the effect of the storm on his ship as a regular smash up and his most remarkable experience at sea, although he has a number of times been partially dismasted. He considers it particularly fortunate that no one was injured. On board were his wife and their few months' old child—the lady having had five years of sea life—and besides a crew of 27 all told there was also one passenger, making a total of thirty, who have had a narrow escape from shipwreck.

THE WEATHER.

The following report is from Mr. F. G. Figg, First Assistant of the Hongkong Observatory:—

On the 1st at 5.30 p.m. Orders issued to hoist the Black Drum.

The depression is west of Swatow close to the coast. It appears to be moving WNW.

On the 2nd at 6.45 a.m. Orders issued to hoist the Black Cone point upwards and Drum.

At 8.30 a.m. Orders issued to lower the Cone and Drum.

At 11.55 a.m. The barometer has risen quickly over Formosa and the S. and S.E. coasts of China, and fallen in N. China.

TELEGRAM

"HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" SERVICE.

AMERICAN BOYCOTT.

WASHINGTON DECLINES.

CONFERENCE WITH CHINESE.

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

Shanghai, 2nd August, 2.25 p.m.

The Chinese offer to send a special mission to Washington to confer with the State Department on the question of the Chinese Exclusion Act has been declined.

CHINESE EXCLUSION.

According to a Shanghai vernacular journal of the 28th ult., the United States Consul-General at Shanghai has written the Shanghai Taotai pointing out three facts, namely (1) the natives at Amoy destroyed the flag pole of the U.S. Consulate there, (2) the native employees of the American firms in the native are receiving threatening letters, (3) the movement of retreating on Americans by boycotting American goods. The Consul-General says that he is afraid unless proper steps are taken there will be similar trouble such as the Boxer rising and the Consul-General states that he is impartially and amicably endeavouring to settle the matter of revising the Chinese Exclusion Act by reporting to the U.S. Minister to Peking. The Consul-General further states that he has been instructed to state that the U.S. President has sent instructions to Mr. Rockhill to inform the U.S. Consuls in China of the fact that the U.S. authorities would treat, from now, Chinese merchants, students and travellers on landing at the U.S. ports with courtesy and that Chinese coolies will not be treated with cruelty. The U.S. Consul-General also states that the instructions will reach the hands of the U.S. Minister to Peking at the beginning of August. Moreover, continues Mr. Rockhill, Mr. Rockhill is now in negotiation with the Waiwup in order to settle the draft agreement of the Chinese Exclusion Act in the United States. Both the instructions of the President and the draft agreement now under negotiation at Peking are of a very satisfactory nature to the Chinese concerned. Such being the case there is no reason why the Chinese merchants and scholars should desire more. Therefore the U.S. Consul-General wishes the Shanghai Taotai to take steps to check the movement of retaliation and if there be anything of a riotous nature it should be immediately dealt with so as to prevent any grave questions arising out of the same, etc.

The Shanghai Taotai, in answer to the above, stated that the story of the flagpole at the U.S. Consulate at Amoy, after being inquired into, was denied by the authorities there, as all the newspapers in Shanghai mentioned. The threatening letters to the Chinese employees of the American firms here did not reach him nor does he know who wrote the letters. The meetings for retaliation simply discuss stopping the use of American goods and there is nothing else spoken about. In a word, the relations between China and America are friendly, which fact is well known, but unfortunately, despite the stipulations of treaties, there were many instances of ill-treatment of Chinese in U.S. and especially Chinese merchants and scholars were badly treated. The Taotai believes such practice is not the intention of the U.S. Government, but of labour parties and the Chinese Government knows the fact very well, but such unfortunate ill-treatment, he was always afraid, would cause some trouble to the friendly relations between China and the United States and unless the U.S. Government will take steps to rectify those complaints immediately it is difficult to pacify the Chinese merchants though the trouble in rectifying the present ill-treatment of Chinese in the U.S. is sympathised with by the Chinese Government. However, the movements of the Chinese here originated actually from their patriotic ideas quite different from ordinary anti-foreign movements. Therefore unless there was evidence to show that satisfactory arrangements were being made it is difficult to resolve their doubts. The Taotai sincerely desires to continue the friendly relations between the two powers and will try his best to pacify the Chinese who are in the movement, but he can assure the Consul-General that they are not in any case to be compared with Boxers. If anything undesirable happens he will take immediate steps to severely deal with it, etc.

Yesterday there was a mass meeting of the Cantonese guilds to discuss the boycotting of American goods and there are many meetings held nearly every day in different public institutions by the natives.

SHIPPING AND MAILS.

MAILS DUE.

French (*Armand Behre*) 7th inst.
American (*Mancharia*) 9th inst.
Australian (*Eastern*) 13th inst.
Canadian (*Empress of India*) 14th inst.
Australian (*Changha*) 19th inst.

The P. & O. S. N. Co.'s s.s. *Dacca* left Singapore for Port on 2nd inst., at 7 a.m.
The E. & A. Co.'s s.s. *Eastern* from Sydney &c., left Port Darwin to-day, for Manila and this port.

The Boston Tow Boat Co.'s s.s. *Hyades* left Kobe on 1st inst., for Shanghai, Manila and Hongkong.

The P. M. S. S. Co.'s s.s. *Korya* will leave Hongkong on 6th prox., instead of the 1st as previously advertised.

The O. & O. S. S. Co.'s s.s. *Doric* will be dispatched for San Francisco via Macao, Amoy and usual ports of call on 11th inst.

The H. A. L. Co.'s s.s. *Saxonia* from Hamburg left Singapore for this port on 7th inst., p.m. and may be expected here on 7th inst., p.m.

The P. M. S. S. Co.'s s.s. *Mancharia* left Nagasaki last evening, for Hongkong and Manila. She is due to arrive at Manila on 6th inst., at daylight, and at Hongkong on 9th inst.

TELEGRAMS.

[Official.]

MILITARY ADMINISTRATION

PROCLAIMED OVER KAHAFUTO.

Mr. M. Noma, Consul for Japan, has kindly forwarded to us the following telegram:

Tokio, 1st August, 3 p.m.

Lieut. General Haraguchi proclaimed the military administration all over Kabafuto on the 30th July.

[Reuter's.]

Russian Reforms.

London, 31st July.

The St. Petersburg Council of Ministers have approved of an electoral scheme for a National Assembly, by which everyone will be enfranchised over twenty-five years old who fulfils the prescribed property and taxation qualifications. Each province and twenty of the largest towns will each elect an electoral college, which will elect deputies; the ballot will be secret throughout, and the peasants will have no individual votes; their collegiate representatives will be elected by Cantonal Assemblies which will be elected by Communal Councils.

The Peace Prospects.

1st August.

Owing to the sensational interviews published by the American press regarding the terms of peace, M. Sato has been obliged to announce that they are fabrications and misquotations, and that he himself is ignorant of the Japanese terms.

[Mr. Elzabacher supplies the *Nineteenth Century* with a timely estimate of the data upon which Japan will be entitled to rest her claim to an indemnity. According to this reckoning, she has borrowed £10,500,000 for the purposes of the war, and it will take £30,000,000 to establish provision for its wounded or bereaved victims; commercial losses may be placed at £15,000,000, and £200,000 may be accounted for under the head of "miscellaneous." This calculation makes a total of £181,500,000, so that a claim for £200,000,000 seems perfectly justifiable, seeing that Germany extorted a similar sum from France after a struggle which did not cost her more than £60,000,000.]

The Visit of the British Fleet to the Baltic.

The semi-official Berlin journals deny that Germany entertains any project for closing the Baltic.

Great Britain and France.

The visit of the entire Paris Municipality to London as guests of the County Council in October will be a unique occasion, the French Councillors holding a special business meeting while in London.

THE BOARD OF COMMERCE AND THE PURCHASE OF LAND BY FOREIGNERS.

A rather important memorial was recently submitted by the Board of Commerce to the Throne which is worthy of notice being as it is strictly in line with public thought of the day. The Board takes as its theme the private sale of mineral and other lands to foreigners by Chinese merchants and the people generally. "Railways, mining, agriculture and industries are the subjects which rank as of paramount importance in nearly all foreign countries, and their development is an all-engrossing consideration of the people of other lands, and the sovereignty of those possessions is most rigorously upheld. With the Chinese these things are overlooked, especially the proper safeguarding of the administration of their land, and for a small temporary gain they will often do things without looking ahead to the consequences. Lately there have been many cases of the private acquisition of mineral lands and hill lots, and fields and houses outside the concessions have also been encroached on and purchased by foreigners, and if this evil is not checked it will increase. By the treaty regulations foreigners are only permitted to rent land and erect buildings in the treaty ports, and by the records of the Tauphi Yamen we know that when Missionaries buy land and build in the interior it is done for their religion and not for themselves, and such purchases are the property of the church. Any purchase by foreigners for private use of property in the interior is an infringement of the treaty. But the Board finds the people do not hesitate to make these secret sales and the deeds signed by subterfuge and the officials seem to be too negligent to take the trouble to investigate who the property is really sold to. After the sale if the foreigners are asked to restore the property there is of course trouble. The best way therefore is to issue strict orders to the Viceroys, Governors and provincial officials generally not to effect any deeds of transfer of land without a close scrutiny as to the real purchaser and in the case of any deeds being fraudulently stamped let them be severely punished."

We have no doubt that this memorial of the Board has received full consideration and approval, and we rather think that it was probably inspired by the unlawful acquisition of the land near the Ming Tombs some time ago by Russians. It will be remembered that great difficulty was experienced by the Government in recovering this land, and they only did so at last by the payment of a large sum, in fact we are not quite sure that the transaction is altogether completed even yet. Since then we have heard of further purchases by Russians in the vicinity of Peking, and all this has caused the greatest anxiety to the Government or rather those enlightened officials who can recognize the danger of these illegitimate transactions. As in Japan there is a considerable amount of property held in the name of natives which is really owned by foreigners, but in the majority of cases it is for purposes which confer as great a benefit on the registered as on the virtual holder, for trading or manufacturing purposes in which there is joint participation. But in the case of the Russian purchases quoted this element is altogether lacking and the Chinese have by past experience every right to look with suspicion on all such transactions.—P. & T. Times.

ANTI-RAILWAY CONCESSION MOVEMENTS.

There are anti-foreign symptoms amongst the Chinese. Commencing with the Hankow-Canton Railway the Chinese are now openly trying to inaugurate a movement to cancel all railway concessions now in the hands of foreign concessionaires. The instances are already visible in the movement against the proposed concession of Hangchow Kiangsi Railway and the railway to Hangchow and Ningpo. Another is a movement to cancel the concession of Peking Hankow Railway. These are more important symptoms than the boycotting of American goods. There is no distinction between the nationalities holding these concessions whether they be American, British, Belgian, Japanese or German.—Translation.

TRADE WITH THE EAST.

The complimentary allusion made by China newspapers to the work being done by Mr. Frederic Jones in that country are encouraging. At the time of the Commissioner's appointment party spirit ran high, and things were said in Parliament that were no doubt unjust. The truth was that matters entirely apart from the appointment had exasperated hon. members at the moment, and impelled them to doubt the wisdom of everything the Government did. Mr. Jones now forwards to Queensland some useful information which has been placed at our disposal, and with the present wonderful increase of production throughout the state prospect of opening up new markets should be welcomed. These markets cannot be conquered in a day, but there will surely be enough enterprise among our producers and merchants to impel them to make a strenuous attempt to participate in the immense business to be done in Asiatic ports as soon as hostilities cease. That Russia is unable to continue the war without disastrous consequences to herself becomes more obvious every day. It is therefore not rash to assume that the meeting of plenipotentiaries at Washington early next month will result in a treaty of peace.

There are now no less than thirty-seven treaty ports in China open for foreign trade; and it seems probable that the European Powers will insist, whatever the fate of Manchuria, that Japan shall not monopolise its trade by imposing prohibitory duties of a preferential nature. Great Britain and America, the staunch friends of Japan, are advocates of the "open door" and it is a fair presumption that this policy will be maintained; also that additional ports in North China will be thrown open with the sanction of its Imperial Government. From the Australian standpoint the present Chinese tariff is a very low one. Japan may insist upon an increase in the duties so far as Manchuria is concerned, for she will be compelled to maintain troops there, and has made heavy sacrifices on behalf of a civilisation during the last eighteen months. Still, with British help she will be enabled to make good her claim to an indemnity sufficient to defray the charges incurred in prosecuting the war. The London "Times" to hand by last mail speaks with great emphasis on this point. It declares that Great Britain will insist that Japan shall not be again deprived of the fruits of victory as she was by the intervention of the Powers a decade ago. It also says attempt on the part of the continental Governments to intervene in that way would compel the strongest possible measures on the part of Great Britain. Japan is her trusted ally, and she must stand by a nation that has waged the war on civilised principles and set an example in humanity to the so-called Christian nations of Europe. There is no gainsaying this contention; and it may be assumed that Japanese statesmen will exhibit the moderation in peace that they have brilliantly displayed in war. Hence on the proclamation of peace there should be no insuperable difficulty in applying the policy of the "open door" to reconquer Manchuria, as well as to all the ports of China Proper.

There should be a good opening for Queensland flour in China, the average quantity annually imported before the war having totalled 70,000 tons. The figures given in our commercial page to-day of themselves show the importance of the trade of Chinese ports, a share of which it is open to our merchants to capture. The petty character of Australian imports hitherto is shown by the total of £50,000 worth of declared Custom-house values. There is a disposition, Mr. Jones assures the public, on the part of the Chinese to buy Australian products, and it may be safely assumed that equal readiness will be shown by the Japanese. And trade once established in volume with Hongkong, Shanghai, and Yokohama, will eventually extend to all Eastern ports. Especially will this be the case if a reciprocal spirit to receive Eastern goods is shown by Australia. Indeed, a one-sided shipping trade is impossible. There must be freights both ways, and merchants at each end must be spared the necessity of remitting cash because there is a genuine trade demand for an exchange of products. Reciprocity is, in fact, the basis of mutually profitable commerce.—Brisbane Daily Mail.

THE BIRTH OF A VOLCANO.

According to official advice received by the Meteorological Department of the Mexican Government an active volcano is about to break forth near the town of Tamarula, situated in the rich mining district of the State of Durango. For more than two weeks subterranean noises have been heard, accompanied by severe earthquakes. In many places the ground has risen to a considerable height, forming cone-shaped hills with miniature craters, from which smoke is constantly emitted.

Many houses in Tamarula have been destroyed by the earthquake shocks and several people were caught under falling walls and injured. The district is being rapidly depopulated, more than 200 families having abandoned their homes. Work has been suspended in all mines of the district.

DIVORCE.

SOME NEW THOUGHTS FOR CONSIDERATION ON A WEDDING SUBJECT.

The present widespread discussion of the divorce evil is following the old lines of thought, which regard the dissolution of the marriage tie and the consequent disintegration of the family as something akin to free love, a defiance of the fundamental laws of morality, a rash or criminal act which must be averted as far as possible, for the well-being of society. In other words, if men and women who have found the marriage bond intolerable can only be compelled to dwell together at all costs a higher stage of morality will have been reached, the family will be preserved in its integrity and the best interests of the Nation conserved. If this were only so, there could be little hesitation on the part of all good people in holding up the hands of clergy and legislators who are so sternly opposing the alleged laxity of law.

The truth is that divorce is not, broadly speaking, an outgrowth of conditions arising after marriage, but that it usually has its roots in conditions existing before marriage. Unhappy dispositions, defects of character, lack of honour, unfortunate habits and more positive vices, in one or both of the contracting parties, are the causes which lead to divorce, and could those who witness the ceremony be familiarly acquainted with the characters and past history of both bride and groom, the unhappy result might be predicated almost to a certainty at the very altar. This explains why the percentage of divorces is so small in proportion to marriages in long-settled countries, where husband and wife have usually been acquainted from childhood, and therefore marry with a full knowledge of each other. And it also explains why the percentage is so much higher in countries comparatively new of settlement, where the average acquaintance between contracting parties is probably not more than a couple of years. If clergymen were only as deeply concerned to marry the right people to each other, as they often are about collecting their fees, the percentage of marriages which turn out ill might be sensibly diminished. One of the clergymen who recently figured prominently in a local divorce discussion, and who expressed himself most vehemently, found himself in serious trouble several years ago, because, in the rush of performing marriages, he neglected to do so much as record them, as required by law. The Catholic church alone, which has made of marriage a high sacrament, with preparation and preliminaries which are to a considerable extent a bar against fraud and deception, not only exerts itself to prevent the union of men or women unfit to create happy homes, within its own fold, but has been known to step outside and to use every influence possible to dissuade the innocent from allying themselves with the depraved and vicious.

But given the ill-fated marriage actually performed, and children to complicate its bearings, and what ought to be done? The welfare of children admittedly comes first, for they are not only innocent of wrong, but they have no responsibility whatever for the mistake that has been made by the offending party in contracting the marriage. The vital question, therefore, is whether the welfare of the child is best served by adherence to the marriage relation and the patient endurance of its penalties, or by a severance of the relation which shall place the child, as the law almost invariably decrees, in the custody of and under the influence of the offending parent.

Intemperance, infidelity, incompatibility of temper—which commonly means a vicious temper in the offender—cruelty and desertion—these are the chief causes upon which actions for divorce are based, under the California law, and often the milder is a kindly mask for the more serious charge. Is it well for a child to be born of a drunken father or mother, or to be reared under such home influence? Is it well for a child to be born of an immoral parent, or to be reared under the shadow of vice? Has a child a fair chance to grow to develop a good disposition or to grow to well-bred manhood or womanhood, who is reared in a home where a depraved temper makes life a continual turmoil? When a parent has deserted home and offspring, the question of the disintegration of the family has already occurred, which disposes of the last of the prevailing ground upon which divorce action are based.

There can scarcely be a question of the answer in each of these cases, by any fair-minded thinker. Should there be a lurking doubt as to whether it might not be best to still persevere in the marriage relation, for the sake of holding the family together, it might be well to take counsel with charitable organizations engaged in the rescue of the unfortunate children of our large cities. The worst conditions found by these, and the most deplorable cases of suffering, degradation and depravity among little children, are in homes of the poor, where there are drunken, quarrelsome, brutal or immoral parents, and where a faithful wife, or faithful husband—persists in clinging to the sinner. In such homes a terrible race of imbecile, depraved, crippled children are being bred; children who will, in many instances, perpetrate in generations to come their physical and moral degeneracy.

Complaint is made in California that divorce is increasing at a fearful rate, in spite of inter-lucutory decrees. May the explanation not be found in this same inter-lucutory decree? Is it not probable that those who hold marriage lightly, the very ones for whose restraint it was framed, under its working hasten to free themselves of its bonds in order to speed the time when they will be free to remarry, whereas, under the old law, from an immediate and absolute decree could be obtained whenever they sought it, they took more time to ponder and weigh the wisdom of the step, and that reflection more often led to an effort to establish peace than now?—S. R. Chronicle.

JAPAN'S NEW ISLAND.

"J.M." writes in the *Geographical Journal*:—"The *'Mons exultans et singularis'* of Kaempfer, the Great Fuji, 13,000 ft. or thereabouts in height, we are told reached its present position after a cross-country march of 200 miles in a single night. In 1888, Mount Bandai, a peaceful-looking old hill which for countless generations had smiled upon villages and lakes around its base, without warning blew off its head and half its body, and in 10 minutes a well-known landmark was no longer recognisable. While Pelé was still muttering over its holocaust at St. Pierre, Japan, as if seized with an idea to keep abreast with all things that pertained to Europe, by an eruption buried all the inhabitants on Bird Island (Tori Shima). Now news reaches us from the south of Tori Shima that an island 480 ft. high, 2½ miles in circumference, has sprung into existence. Its growth was watched by the inhabitants of Iwo or Sulphur Island, near the Bonin. On November 14th they were startled by strange rumblings. Two weeks later they saw great clouds of black-and-white smoke, or, in other words, clouds of black ash and steam. Next the sea appeared as if it were on fire. What they saw was suggestive of a fight between Vulcan and the ocean. At Nii-Shima, as the new island has been christened, although no one was near enough to tell precisely what occurred, the struggle between the Pacific and the internal fire was conducted in a manner much less boisterous. At Krakatau Neptune was victorious, and the sea put out the volcano; at Nii-Shima, in spite of a watery load of 6,000 to 10,000 ft. above his back, Vulcan's head and shoulders now look round upon the Pacific. How this was accomplished without expectant ears in Japan and China picking up sounds suggestive of an engagement between opposing fleets, it is difficult to understand."

At first a little island appeared amidst the smoke. Later it seemed as if there were three islands. On December 12th instead of three islands, one large island was seen standing in the sea. From day to day this changed in its configuration, and those who watched it were anxious as to what might happen next. To allay alarm and find out what had occurred, a men set out in a 30-ft. boat and a canoe. They reached the island on Feb. 1st, and placed upon its summit a flag with the inscription, "New place. Great Japan. Many Banrais." The south coast is reported to be a precipitous mass of rock, while on the north there is a boiling lake. After such Titanic efforts, this new addition to the empire of Japan may be expected to fly a flag of steam above its lake for many years.

If we draw a line from Fiji to Bonin, which may be continued both towards the north and towards the south, we find it is a line studded with volcanoes, and a number of these have been created within historic times. The Ainu name for the Kuriles, which from the northern line, means "the Smokers," while the name Kurile itself is apparently derived from the Russian "Koorret," to smoke.

The phenomena which accompany the birth of islands, such as those which took place in the earth part of this year at the birth of Nii-Ahima, form foundations for the same old story. At the opening of the sixth seal, as described in the Apocalypse, the Seer of Palms recounts what he may well have seen in the Aegean Sea. The sun and air were darkened by smoke from the bottomless pit; there were lightnings, thunderings, earthquakes, an atmosphere of brimstone, a hail of fire; the sun became black, a mountain was burning in the sea, and islands moved. Occurrences such as these have often been witnessed in volcanic regions, and, unfortunately, have frequently been accompanied by great loss of life. This, we are glad to say, was not the case at Nii-Shima, from which the ten adventurers returned in safety.—Japan Daily Herald.

COIN-MAKING.

A YEAR'S WORK OF THE ROYAL MINT.

The report of the Deputy-Master and Comptroller of the Mint, shows that during 1904 there was again a considerable falling off in the total number of imperial coins struck, the figures for the 12 months showing a decrease of about 14½ millions as compared with the preceding 12 months, and of no less than 31 millions as compared with 1902.

The coinage of gold, however, was greater than in 1903, amounting to over 1½ million pieces, a total which has only once been exceeded since 1892. The actual issues of gold coin to the Bank of England were nearly £900,000 in excess of those of the previous year.

LESS SILVER AND BRONZE.

In the value of the imperial silver coin issued there was also a slight rise, although the total was not much more than half of the average of the previous ten years, while a decrease of £35,000 in the demand for bronze coin reduced the issues in that metal to less than three-quarters of the average for the same period.

From a summary of the currency issues during recent years it appears that in 1904 the amount was £11,725,696, in 1903 £10,815,142, while the mean for the ten years ending 1903 was £7,640,821. The total number of pieces struck during the last two years was as follows: Imperial coins in 1903, 54,525,395; colonial, 59,072,415; total 114,607,720; in 1904, Imperial, 59,113,437; colonial, 45,024,000; total, 104,137,437, showing in the aggregate a decrease during last year of over 10 million pieces.

Are you a polio-phagist or a psomophagist? Is the problem of the moment. If not, you should be so, at once, as the Irish lecturer observed. A psomophagist bolts his food, a polio-phagist chews it exhaustively on the new principle of sixty or seventy bites per mouthful. The latter has far the better health, and requires a meal less a day. Polio-phagism, we understand, is being eagerly taken up by the poorer classes.—Globe.

MINING CONCESSIONS IN CHINA.

The following is believed to be a complete schedule of mining concessions granted by the Chinese Government.

In the three eastern provinces: To Russia, Karin, Chiapiu, Ningkuo and Hunchun. In Shantung: To Germany, all places along the Kiaochow Railway and almost the whole province; capital, \$50,000,000 Mexican (\$28,620,000). In Szechuan: To France, Kuanghsien, Kienwei, Weiyeu, Chikiang, Hochau, and Chienking; capital, \$10,000,000 Mexican (\$4,770,000). In Shanxi: To England, Menghsien, Pingting, Luan, and Tsechau; capital 1,000,000 taels (\$732,000). In Honan: To England, Huaching and its neighbourhood; capital, 10,000,000 taels (\$7,320,000). In Anhui: To Japan, Hsuancheng; capital, 2,500,000 taels (\$1,850,000). In Chekiang: To Italy, Yenchau, Wenchau and Chuchau; capital, 5,000,000 taels (\$3,660,000). In Fukien: To France, Kienning, Tingchau, and Shaon; capital, 7,400,000 taels (\$5,410,800). In Kuichau: To France; other particulars unknown. In Chihli: To Americans, Lowry and Jameson, gold mining claim.

COMMERCIAL.

SHANGHAI SHARE REPORT.

The following resume of the week's share transactions is from Messrs. J. A. Sullivan and Co.'s report published on the 27th July:—

The principal business of the week has been that of arranging credits, reconciling and settling up of accounts for to-morrow's clearance. Docks have been quiet, dropping gently from 142, 138, and at the close there is a further tendency to weaken, except the settlement shares. Indos have firmed up and a large business has been done by bears covering previous sales. Shanghai and Hongkong Wharf shares have fluctuated from Tls. 192½ to Tls. 187½ and close with buyers at Tls. 188½. Langkats have improved slightly for the account but forward rates are easier. Exchange on London is steady and to-day 2/7 13/16 is quoted for demand. From Hongkong the 3 days' rate is unchanged. Consols 99½.

Wharves.—Shanghai and Hongkong Wharves opened firm at Tls. 192½ cash, but for the settlement the rate eased up to Tls. 190 and Tls. 187½. There are buyers to-day at a point better. For September Tls. 193 is quoted and December shares have been sold at Tls. 195, 195 and Tls. 195. Yangtze Godowns are offering at Tls. 190.

Shipping.—Indo-Chinas have been in strong demand and business has been done for the settlement from Tls. 65½ to Tls. 67½. October shares have been booked at Tls. 68, 68½, 69, Tls. 69½, 69. For November shares are recorded at Tls. 68½, 69½. December at 69½, 70, Tls. 71, 70½ and Tls. 70.

Docks.—Sales of Farnham Boyds have been made on a dropping market from Tls. 141, 139, 139, 138, 138 and are quiet at the close without much inquiry. For August 140, 139½ has been quoted. October shares have been placed at Tls. 142½ to Tls. 143, and for December Tls. 145 has been paid.

Land.—Shanghai site firm at quotation, Tls. 123, but no sales have taken place this week. Cottons.—Ewos have touched Tls. 50 but the market is quiet at this rate. Transactions in Laos-Kung-Mows have been effected at Tls. 56, Tls. 57 and Tls. 56. For December Tls. 62 has been done. Internationals are offering. Socy-Chees are wanted at Tls. 180.

Mining.—Chinese Engineering & Mining Co. shares have been sold at Tls. 740. Tobaccos.—Sumatras have been sold at Tls. 68. In Langkats, business is reported for cash and to-morrow's account at Tls. 187½, Tls. 190 and Tls. 192, the rise being caused by shorts covering. October sales have been booked at Tls. 195, 192½ and December at Tls. 195. Time bargains are offering.

TO-DAY'S EXCHANGE.

Selling.	
London—Bank T.T.	110½
Do. do bank T.T.	110½
Do. 6 months' sight	110½
France—Bank T.T.	235½
America—Bank T.T.	139½
Germany—Bank T.T.	149½
India T.T.	149½
Do. demand	149½
Shanghai—Bank T.T.	71
Singapore T.T.	61½ prem.
Japan—Bank T.T.	92½
Java—Bank T.T.	113½
Buying.	
6 months' sight L/C.	110 15/16
6 months' sight L/C.	111 1/16
30 days' sight San Francisco & New York	46½
4 months' sight do.	47½
30 days' sight Sydney and Melbourne	111 3/16
6 months' sight France	240½
6 months' sight	242½
6 months' sight Germany	167½
Bar Silver	272½
Bank of England rate	272½
Sovereign	10.58

OPIMUM QUOTATIONS.

To-day's quotations are as follows—	
	Per picul
Malwa New	1,190
" Old	1,250/1,280
" Older	1,300/1,350
" Oldest	1,400
Per chest	
Patna New	1,112½
Bombay New	1,067½
Persian (Panar)	780/800

To-day's Advertisements.

BANK HOLIDAY.

IN accordance with Ordinance No. 6 of 1875 the EXCHANGE BANKS will be CLOSED for the Transaction of Public Business on MONDAY, the 7th instant. Hongkong, 2nd August, 1905. 1797

TO LET.

QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL. A FEW DOORS FROM HONGKONG HOTEL. A SPACIOUS GODOWN. Apply to— "C." C/o This Paper. Hongkong, 2nd August, 1905. 1796

Intimations.

THE

ROBINSON PIANO COMPANY, LD.

MAKERS OF

HIGH-CLASS PIANOS.

SPECIALLY BUILT FOR THIS

CLIMATE.

UPON SCIENTIFIC PRINCIPLES,

OF THE

FINEST MATERIALS,

AND UNDER THE

PERSONAL SUPERVISION

OF

FIRST-CLASS EXPERT EUROPEAN

MANAGEMENT.

TUNERS,

POLISHERS,

REPAIRERS.

"EVERYTHING, KNOWN IN MUSIC."

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS

AND

TALKING MACHINES.

Cash or Easy Payments.

Hongkong, 20th July, 1905

[521]



Trade

Mark

TELEPHONE No. 135.

THE FAVOURITE BRANDY OF THE

FRANCH IS

MARTELL'S

* ...\$25.00 per Case of one Dozen

* * * * 25.00 " " " "

V.S.O.P. ... 49.00 " " " "

V.V.S.O.P. ... 90.00 " " " "

Even their cheapest quality is recommended by the Medical Faculty for Invalids and delicate people.

BUY THE GENUINE

"TANSAN"

BOTTLED BY

THE

CLIFFORD-WILKINSON TANSAN

MINERAL WATER CO., LD.

KOBE—JAPAN.

Per Case of 48 Half-bottles\$6.50

Per Dozen " " " " 1.70

Per Case of 100 Quarter " " " " 8.00

Per Dozen Quarter Bottles..... 1.10

SOLE AGENTS—

H. PRICE & CO

12, QUEEN'S ROAD.

PRICE LIST ON APPLICATION.

Hongkong, 1st August, 1905.

[514]

Shipping—Steamers.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP CO., LD.
AND
CHINA MUTUAL STEAM NAV. CO., LD.

JOINT SERVICES.

FORTNIGHTLY SAILINGS FOR LONDON AND CONTINENT.
MONTHLY SAILINGS FOR LIVERPOOL.TAKING CARGO ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING FOR ALL EUROPEAN,
NORTH AND SOUTH AMERICAN, WEST AUSTRALIAN, JAVA
AND SUMATRA PORTS.

EUROPEAN SERVICE.

OUTWARD.

FROM	STEAMERS	DUE
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"ANTENOR"	3rd August.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"ORESTES"	5th "
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"ULYSSES"	9th "
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"OPACK"	16th "
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"CHELSEA"	23rd "
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"ALCIBIADES"	30th "
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"ACAMENON"	31st "
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"JASON"	31st "
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"TEENKAI"	6th September.

HOMEWARD.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
LONDON, AMSTERDAM & ANTWERP	"AJAX"	6th August.
LONDON, AMSTERDAM & ANTWERP	"IDOMENEUS"	9th "
GENOA, MARSEILLES & L'POOL	"STENTOR"	12th "
LONDON, AMSTERDAM & ANTWERP	"PAKILLES"	19th "
LONDON, AMSTERDAM & ANTWERP	"ACHILLES"	26th "
GENOA, MARSEILLES & L'POOL	"YANGTSE"	26th "
LONDON, AMSTERDAM & ANTWERP	"ANTENOR"	26th "

TRANS-PACIFIC SERVICE.

OPERATING IN CONJUNCTION WITH
THE NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD CO.
AND TAKING CARGO ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING TO ALL
OVERLAND COMMON PORTS IN THE UNITED STATES
OF AMERICA AND CANADA.

EASTWARD.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
VICTORIA, SEATTLE, TACOMA, and all PACIFIC COAST PORTS, via NAGASAKI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA	"MACHAON"	7th August.
	"JASON"	3rd September.

WESTWARD.

FROM	STEAMERS	DUE
TACOMA, SEATTLE, VICTORIA and PACIFIC COAST	"NINGCHOW"	17th August.

Hongkong, 2nd August, 1905.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
AGENTS.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LIMITED.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
MANILA, ZAMBOANGA, PORT DARWIN, THURSDAY ISLAND, COOK TOWN, CAIRNS, TOWNSVILLE, BRISBANE, SYDNEY and MELBOURNE.	"TAIYUAN"	3rd August.
ILOILO	"SUNGKIANG"	4th "
SHANGHAI	"CHINKIANG"	4th "
SHANGHAI	"CHINHUA"	5th "
CEBU and ILOILO	"KAIFONG"	8th "
MANILA	"TEAN"	8th "

† Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.
* The Attention of Passengers is directed to the Superior Accommodation offered by these steamers, which are fitted throughout with Electric Light. Unvalued table. A duly qualified Surgeon is carried.
† Taking Cargo and Passengers at through Rates for all New Zealand and other Australian Ports.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
AGENTS.

Hongkong, 2nd August, 1905.



HONGKONG—MANILA.

Highest Class, newest, fastest and most luxurious Steamers
between Hongkong and Manila.—Saloon amidships—Electric
Light—Perfect Cuisine—Surgeon and Stewardess carried.
—All the most up-to-date arrangements for comfort of
Passengers.CHINA AND MANILA
STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

Steamship.	Tons.	Captain.	For	Sailing Dates.
ZAFIRO	2540	R. Rodger	MANILA	SATURDAY, 5th August, at Noon.
RUBI	2540	A. H. Netley	"	SATURDAY, 12th August, at Noon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,
GENERAL MANAGERS.

Hongkong, 29th July, 1905.



HONGKONG—NEW YORK.

AMERICAN ASIATIC
STEAMSHIP CO.FOR NEW YORK via PORTS AND SUEZ CANAL.
(With Liberty to Call at the Malabar Coast).

Steamship	THURSDAY, 10th August.	20th September.
"INDRAWADI"		
"SIERRA BLANCA"		

For Freight and further information, apply to

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,
General Agents.

Hongkong, 29th July, 1905.

BOO CHEONG,
STATIONER AND PAPER MERCHANT,
No. 20, Pottinger Street.HAS always on hand all varieties of
Stationery, Printing and Note Papers,
Copying Presses, also Automatic Cyclostyle
and Elms Duplicate.

Hongkong, 29th July, 1905.

TSANG FOO & CO.,
COAL MERCHANTS AND STEVEDORES,
4, DES VEXES ROAD.SHIPS Coaled from alongside at the shortest
notice, and with all possible despatch.
Prices Moderate. Telephone No. 330.

Hongkong, 11th October, 1904.

Shipping—Steamers.

HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.

S.S. "WING CHAI,"
Captain T. AUSTIN, R.N.R.THIS Steamer departs from Hongkong on
Week Days, at 7.30 A.M. and on Sun-
days at 8.30 A.M. Departs from Macao on Week
Days at 2.30 P.M. and on Sundays at 3.30 P.M.
(Friday except).FARES.—Week Days, 1st Class, including
Cabin and servant, Single \$3; Return Ticket,
\$5; 2nd Class, \$1; 3rd Class, 50 cents.
Every Sunday will be an Excursion, at the
following rates:—1st and 2nd Class, Single
Ticket, \$1; Return, \$2; 3rd Class, Single
Ticket, 50 cents; Return, 25 cents.Breakfast, Tiffin and Dinner can be supplied
either on Board, or at the Macao Hotel, for
returning passengers only, at an extra charge
of \$2.On Sundays, passengers desiring to have a
Private Cabin which has accommodation for
two or more passengers, will be charged \$3
extra.First Class Passengers who do not care to
return on the Excursion Sunday, will be allowed
to do so the following day (Monday) on pro-
duction of the Return Half Ticket. Should
the Steamer not run on the Monday, owing to
the Boiler cleaning, due notice will be given
by the Captain, and the Half Ticket will be
available for the following day.The Steamer is lit throughout by Electricity.
The Steamer's Wharf at Hongkong is at the
Western end of Wing Lok Street.MING ON & Co.,
2nd Floor, No. 16, Victoria Street.
Hongkong, 13th June, 1905.

STEAM TO CANTON.

THE New Twin Screw Steel Steamers

Tons Captain
"KWONG CHOW" 1,300 J. P. MARTIN.
"KWONG TUNG" 1,350 H. W. WALKER.Leave Hongkong for Canton at 9 every
evening (Saturday excepted).
Leave Canton for Hongkong about 5.30
o'clock every evening (Sunday excepted).These Fine New Steamers have unexcelled
Accommodation for First Class Passengers and
are lit throughout by Electricity. Electric Fans
in First Class Cabins.Passage Fare—Single Journey \$4.
Meals " " " " \$1 each.The Company's Wharf is a short distance
West of the Harbour Master's Office.SHIU ON S.S. CO., LD., and
YUEN ON S.S. CO., LD.,
No. 8, Queen's Road West.
Hongkong, 26th June, 1905.

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LD.

(PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.)

For	Steamship	On
SGAPORE, SRABAYA & SAMARANG, HOPKANG	MAUSANG	THURSDAY, 3rd August, 3 P.M.
SANDAKAN via KUDAT	MAUSANG	FRIDAY, 4th August, 3 P.M.
MANILA	YUENSANG	FRIDAY, 4th August, 4 P.M.
SGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA	NAMSANG	WEDNESDAY, 9th Aug., Noon.

† Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to Chefoo, Newchwang, Tientsin and Yangtze Ports.
† Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to Lahad Datu, Simporna, Tawau, Usukan,
Jesselton and Labuan.* These Steamers have superior accommodation for First-class Passengers, and are fitted
throughout with Electric Light.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO.,
General Managers.

Hongkong, 2nd August, 1905.

PORTLAND & ASIATIC STEAMSHIP CO.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG, via SHANGHAI, INLAND
SEA OF JAPAN, MOJI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

PORTLAND, OREGON,

OPERATING IN CONNECTION WITH

THE OREGON RAILROAD AND NAVIGATION COMPANY.

Steamship	Tons	Captain	To Sail at Daylight on
"ARABIA"	4,483	Meitzenhain	August 12th, 1905.
"ARAGONIA"	5,198	Schuldt	September 1st,
"NICOMEDIA"	4,370	Wagemann	September 26th,
"NUMANTIA"	4,370	Feldmann	October 14th,

The S.S. "Arabia" left Portland on the 2nd inst., and is expected to arrive here on August 2nd.
The S.S. "Aragonia" left Portland on July 22nd, and is expected to arrive here on August 22nd.
Through Bills of Lading issued to Pacific Coast Ports and all Eastern, Canadian and
United States Ports. For through rates of Freight and further information, communicate
with or apply to

ALLAN CAMERON, General Agent.

"BEN" LINE OF STEAMERS.

FOR MARSEILLES, LONDON AND
ANTWERP.THE Steamship
"BENARTY,"
Capt. Sarchet, will be despatched as above, on
or about the 3rd instant.For Freight or Passage, apply to
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 2nd August, 1905.

EASTERN AND AUSTRALIAN STEAM-
SHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.FOR SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE,
(Calling at Timor, Port Darwin and Queensland
Ports, and taking through Cargo to Adelaide,
New Zealand, Tasmania, &c.)THE Steamship
"EMPIRE,"
Captain Helms, will be despatched for the
above Ports, on WEDNESDAY, the 9th
August, at Noon.This well-known Steamer is specially fitted
for Passengers, and has a Refrigerating Cham-
ber, which ensures the supply of Fresh Provi-
sions, Ice, etc., throughout the voyage.
This Steamer is installed throughout with
the Electric Light.A Stewardess and a duly qualified Surgeon
are carried.N.B.—To assure the additional comfort of
passengers the steamers of the Company have
electric fans fitted in staterooms.For Freight or Passage, apply to
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 19th July, 1905.

TRIPS TO CANTON AND MACAO.

THE Yuk On Company's Splendid Steamer

"YING KING,"
2,085 tons, Registered.Captain E. J. Page, will leave Hongkong for
Canton every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY
and FRIDAY EVENING, at 6.30 P.M.,
returning to Hongkong every TUESDAY,
THURSDAY and SATURDAY, about 1 P.M.On SUNDAYS she makes an EXCURSION
TRIP to MACAO, leaving Hongkong at
8.30 A.M., and returning from Macao about
7.30 P.M.The "YING KING" is especially fitted for
these runs, is the newest, fastest and most
luxuriously furnished steamer on the line and
is lighted throughout with Electricity, also hot
and cold water is supplied.

FARES:

First Class single journey to Canton ... \$3.00
Second " " " " " " " " " " 1.50First class single journey to Macao 1.00
" " " " " " " " " " " " " " 2.00
" " " " " " " " " " " " " " 2.00
" " " " " " " " " " " " " " 2.00Second " " " " " " " " " " " " " " 80 Cents.
Third " " " " " " " " " " " " " " 50 Cents.Breakfast, Tiffin or Dinner \$1 each only.
Wine and Spirit of the best brand are used.The wharf in Hongkong is at the West end
of Wing Lok Street.The wharf in Macao is the same as the
S.S. "Perseus."For further information, apply to the Office of
YUK ON S.S. CO., LD.,
No. 216, Wing Lok Street, Hongkong,
or to

Messrs. WENDT & Co., Canton Agents.

S. A. NORONHA, Macao Agent.
Hongkong, 17th May, 1905.

REGULAR STEAMSHIP SERVICE

TO NEW YORK,
via PORTS AND SUEZ CANAL,
(With Liberty to Call at Malabar Coast).

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG

Steamship About
"SAINT HUGO" 15th August, 1905.
"SHIMOSA" 15th "
"SATSUMA" 15th September, "For Freight and further information, apply
toDODWELL & Co., LIMITED,
Agents.

Hongkong, 2nd August, 1905.

HONGKONG AVERAGE MARKET
PRICES.

Corrected 27th July, 100 cts. per \$ Mex.

BUTCHER MEAT.

Beef sirloin & prime cut—Mei Lung Pa B 20

" Corned—Ham Ngau Yuk 20

" Roast—Shiu 20

" Breast—Ngau Lam 20

" Soup, Tong Yuk 18

" Steak—Ngau Yuk Pa 20

" Serjion—Ngau Lau 30

" Sausages—Ngau Yuk Chung 26

Bullock's Brains— " Know 10

" Tongue fresh—Ngau Li 10

" Corned—Ham Ngau Li 60

" Head—Ngau Tau 60

" Heart—Ngau Sum 12

" Hump, Salt—Ngau Kin 20

" Feet—Ngau Kerk 8

" Kidneys—Ngau Yiu 11

" Tail—Ngau Mei 18

" Liver—Ngau Con 12

" Tripe (unpressed)—Ngau To 6

Calves' Head and Feet—Ngau-chai 80

" Lau-keok 25

Mutton Chop—Yeung Pai Kwat 25

" Leg—Yeung Pai 25

" Shoulder—Yeung Shau 23

Pigs' Chittlings—Chi cheong 22

" Brains—Chi Know 12

" Feet—Chi Kerk 12

" Fry—Chi Chak 12

" Head—Chi Tau 16

" Heart—Chi Sum 9

" Kidneys—Chi Yiu 9

" Liver—Chi Kon 25

Pork, Chop—Chi Pai Kwat 20

" Corned—Ham Chu Yuk 20

" Leg—Chu Pei 20

" Fat or Lard—Chu Yau 16

Sheep's Head and Feet—Yeung Tau 55

" Keok 10

" Heart—Yeung Sum 6

" Kidneys—Yeung Yiu 10

" Liver—Yeung Con 24

Sucking Pigs, To Order—Chu Chai 16

Suet, Beef—Sang Ngau Yau 16

" Mutton—Sang Yeung Yau 18

Veal—Ngau Chai Yuk 15

" Sausages—Ngau Chai Yuk Tong 15

POULTRY.

Chicken—Kai Chai 30

Capons, Large, Small—Sin Kai 23

Ducks—Ap 32

Doves—Pan Kau 23

Eggs, Hen—Kai Tan 30

Fowls, Canton—Kai 20

" Hainan—Hoi Nam Kai 28

Geese—Nga 23

Wild Ducks, Shanghai, Sui Ap 23

Teal, Shanghai, Sui Ap 23

Wild Ducks Canton—Sang Shing Sui 14

Ap 14

Musk Deer—Wong Keng 5

Hare—Tu Chai 11

Partridge—Cho Khoo 11

Pheasant—Shan Kai 11

Pigeons, Canton—Pak Kup 11

" Hoihow—Hoihow Pak Kup 11

Quail—Um Chun 11

Rice Birds—Wo Fa Cheuk 11

Snipe—Sa Chui 11

Turkeys, Cock—Fo Kai Kung 60

" Hen— " Na 45

Wild Ducks, Shanghai, Sui Ap 23

Teal, Shanghai, Sui Ap 23

Wild Ducks Canton—Sang Shing Sui 14

Ap 14

Musk Deer—Wong Keng 5

Hare—Tu Chai 11

Partridge—Cho Khoo 11

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" Hen— " Na 45

Wild Ducks, Shanghai, Sui Ap 23

Teal, Shanghai, Sui Ap 23

Wild Ducks Canton—Sang Shing Sui 14

Ap

Mails.

MESSAGERIES
MARITIMES

FRENCH MAIL STEAMERS.



STEAM FOR SAIGON,
SINGAPORE, BATAVIA,
COLOMBO, ADEN, EGYPT,
MARSEILLES, LONDON,
HAVRE, BORDEAUX,
MEDITERRANEAN AND BLACK SEA PORTS.

The S.S. "TONKIN,"

Captain A. Charbonnel, will be despatched
for MARSEILLES on TUESDAY, the 8th
August, at 1 P.M.
Passage tickets and through Bills of Lading
issued for above ports.

Cargo also booked for principal places in
Europe.

Next sailings will be as follows:—

S.S. SYDNEY.....22nd August.
S.S. ARMAND BEHIC... 5th September.
S.S. ERNEST SIMONS...19th September.
G. DE CHAMPEAUX,
Agent.
Hongkong, 25th July, 1905.

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL
STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAM FOR
STRAITS, CEYLON, AUSTRALIA, INDIA,
ADEN, EGYPT, MEDITERRANEAN
PORTS, PLYMOUTH AND
LONDON.

(Through Bills of Lading issued for BATAVIA,
PERMANENT, CONTINENTAL, AMERI-
CAN and SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS.)

THE Steamship

"COROMANDEL,"
Captain G. M. Montford, R.N.R., carrying His
Majesty's Mails, will be despatched from this
for BOMBAY, on SATURDAY, the 12th
August, at Noon, taking Passengers and Cargo
for the above ports in connection with the Com-
pany's S.S. *Maldavia*, 9,500 tons, from Colombo,
Passenger accommodation in which vessel is
secured before departure from Hongkong.

Silk and Valuable, all Cargo for France
and Tea for London (under arrangement) will
be transhipped at Colombo into the Mail
steamer proceeding direct to Marseilles and
London; other Cargo for London, &c., will be
conveyed from Bombay by the R.M.S. *Egypt*,
due in London on the 24th September.

Parcels will be received at this Office until
P.M. the day before sailing. The Contents and
Value of all Packages are required.

For further Particulars, apply to
L. S. LEWIS,
Acting Superintendent.
Hongkong, 31st July, 1905.

NORTHERN PACIFIC LINE.

BOSTON STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

BOSTON TOW-BOAT COMPANY.

Connecting at Tacoma with
NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY
COMPANY.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG FOR

VICTORIA, B.C. AND TACOMA,
VIA

MOJI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

Steamer.	Tons.	Captain.	Sailing.
<i>Tremont</i>	9,600	T. W. Garlick.	At Aug. 8
<i>Hyades</i>	3,753	Geo. Wright.	" Aug. 16
<i>Lyra</i>	4,417	G. V. Williams.	" Sept. 15
<i>Pleiad</i>	3,753	F. G. Pungtung.	" Sept. 15
<i>Shawmut</i>	9,600	E. V. Roberts.	" Sept. 15

Steamer marked (*) have no second-class
passenger accommodation.

† Cargo only.

CHEAP FARES, EXCELLENT ACCOMMODATION,

ATTENDANCE AND CUISINE, ELECTRIC
LIGHT, DOCTOR AND STEWARD.

The twin-screw s.s. *Shawmut* and *Tremont*
are fitted with very superior accommodation
for first and second class passengers. The
large size of these vessels ensures steadiness
at sea. Electric fan in each room.

Barber's shop and steam-laundry. Cargo
carried in cold storage.

For further information, apply to

DODWELL & CO., LIMITED,
General Agents.

Queen's Buildings,
Hongkong, 21st July, 1905.

ACHEE & CO.

ESTABLISHED 1859.

FURNITURE,

DEPOT

GENERAL HOUSEHOLD

FOR

REQUISITES.

EASTMAN'S

KODAKS, FILMS,

AND

ACCESSORIES.

AMATEUR WORK RECEIVES PROMPT AND CAREFUL ATTENTION.
Hongkong, 16th May, 1905.

To Let.

TO LET.

NOS. 15 and 29, WONG-NEI-CHONG
ROAD.
A BUILDING at CAUSEWAY BAY, at
present in occupation of the Steam
Laundry Co., Ltd.
No. 1, BAYVIEW TERRACE.
FLATS in MORETON TERRACE, facing
Polo Ground.
OFFICES in course of erection, CON-
NAUGHT ROAD (near BLAKE PIER).
GODOWNS: PRAYA EAST.

Apply to—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST-
MENT & AGENCY CO., LD.
Hongkong, 2nd August, 1905. [69]

TO LET.

NO. 3, MACDONNELL ROAD.
Apply to—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST-
MENT & AGENCY CO., LD.
Hongkong, 19th July, 1905. [755]

TO LET.

GODOWN No. 3, NEW PRAYA, Kennedy
Town.
Apply to—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST-
MENT & AGENCY CO., LD.
Hongkong, 27th June, 1905. [692]

TO LET.

WITH IMMEDIATE POSSESSION.
"FOREST LODGE," Caine Road.
Apply to—
H. N. MODY.
Hongkong, 4th May, 1905. [527]

TO LET.

SHOP, No. 14, QUEEN'S ROAD, CEN-
TRAL.
First Floor, No. 12, QUEEN'S ROAD,
CENTRAL.
Second Floor, Nos. 12 and 14, QUEEN'S
ROAD, CENTRAL.
Apply to—
S. BISNEY,
Hongkong Hotel.
Hongkong, 8th June, 1905. [639]

TO LET.

SEMI-DETACHED VILLAS, Two, in
Garden Road, near the Ferry, with Fine
Height and Airy Rooms. GAS and ELECTRIC
BELLS laid on. Commanding fine view of the
Harbour.
Rents very moderate.

Apply to—
H. RUTTONJEE,
No. 5, D'Almeida Street,
37 and 38, Elgin Road, Kowloon.
Hongkong, 5th June, 1905. [627]

For Sale.

TUBORG BEER.

A FIRST CLASS PILSENER BEER
guaranteed free from Salicylic Acid,
and any other Chemicals.

PRICE 10s. per case of 48 bottles (quarts)
or 6 doz. pints.

Special Prices for Quantities.

Sole Agents—
SIEMSEN & CO.

Hongkong, 10th January, 1905. [57]

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY,

LIMITED.

PORTLAND CEMENT.

\$4.50 per Cask 375 lbs. net ex Factory.

\$2.70 per Bag 250 lbs. net ex Factory.

General Managers.

Hongkong, 7th March, 1905. [50]

FOR SALE.

INCANDESCENT

GASOLINE

LAMPS

OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS,
from the best makers.

INCANDESCENT

MANTLES,

CHIMNEYS,

GLOBES,

SHADES, &c.,

for
GASOLINE AND GAS
LAMPS

at the most moderate
prices.

Lamps fixed up for
Buyers free of charge.

Naphtha of the best
kind kept in stock.

TAI KWONG CO.

56, Lyndhurst Terrace.

Hongkong, 2nd May, 1904. [54]

SHARE QUOTATIONS.

Supplied by Messrs. BENJAMIN, KELLY & PORTS. Corrected to noon; later alterations given under "Commercial Intelligence," page 5.

STOCKS.	NO. OF SHARES.	VALUE.	PAID UP.	POSITION AS PER LAST REPORT.	LAST DIVIDEND.	APPROXIMATE RETURN AT PRESENT QUOTATION.	CLOSING QUOTATIONS.
				RESERVE.	AT WORKING ACCOUNT.		
BANKS.							
Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation	80,000	\$125	\$125	\$1,000,000 \$8,000,000 \$250,000	\$1,493,408	Div. of £1.10/- and bonus of £1 @ ex- change 1/11 9/16=\$35.46 for second half-year 1904	5 % {London 289 \$38 buyers
National Bank of China, Limited.....	99,025	£7	£5	\$200,000	\$41,768	\$2 (London 3/6) for 1903	...
MARINE INSURANCES							
Canton Insurance Office, Limited	10,000	\$250	\$50	\$1,400,000 81,739	\$150,404	\$17 for 1903	51 % \$325
China Traders' Insurance Company, Limited	24,000	\$83.33	\$25	\$950,000 \$111,900 \$362,666 \$371,445	Nil.	\$4 1/2 for year ended 30.4.1904	6 % \$75 buyers
North China Insurance Company, Limited	10,000	£15	£5	Tls. 800,000	Tls. 217,119	Interim of 7/6 1904	8 % Tls. 82
Union Insurance Society of Canton, Limited	10,000	\$250	\$100	\$1,850,000 20,000 \$377,749 \$893,117 \$846,773 \$700,000 \$377,704 \$1,000,000	\$2,078,997	\$35 for 1903	48 % \$730 buyers
Yangtze Insurance Association, Limited	8,000	\$100	\$60	\$218,093 \$2,241	\$486,284	\$12 and \$3 special dividend for 1903	81 % \$121
FIRE INSURANCES.							
China Fire Insurance Company, Limited	20,000	\$100	\$20	\$1,200,000	\$329,047	\$6 dividend & \$1 bonus for 1903	84 % \$85
Hongkong Fire Insurance Company, Limited	8,000	\$250	\$50	\$1,200,000	\$360,378	\$34 for 1903	11 % \$315 buyers
SHIPPING, TUG AND CARGO BOATS.							
China and Manila Steamship Company, Limited.....	30,000	\$25	\$25	\$5,000 \$185,000 \$85,430	\$8,832	\$1 for 1904	5 % \$20 sellers
Douglas Steamship Company, Limited	20,000	\$50	\$50	\$250,000 \$600,000 \$158,444 £120,000 £241,550 £3,990	Nil.	\$2 for year ended 30.6.1904	52 % \$35 sellers
Hongkong, Canton & Macao Steamboat Co., Ltd.	80,000	\$15	\$15	\$200,000 \$158,444 £120,000 £241,550 £3,990	\$26,160	\$1 for second half-year 1904	91 % \$261 sale
Indo-China Steam Navigation Company, Limited ...	60,000	£10	£10	Tls. 25,000	£4,435	12/- @ 1/10=\$29.50 1/2 for 1904	61 % \$93
Shanghai Tug and Lighter Company, Limited.....	200,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	Tls. 40,000	Tls. 43,762	{Tls. 2 1/2 final making Tls. 4 1/2 for 1904 ... Tls. 1 1/2 final making Tls. 3 1/2 for 1904 ... Interim of 1/- (Coupon No. 5) for 1904 ...	71 % 71 % 41 % Tls. 60 sales Tls. 50 sellers 21/- sellers
Do. (Preference)	100,000	£1	£1	£4,116	£58,852		
"Shell" Transport and Trading Company, Limited.....	10,000	\$10	\$10	\$65,000	\$206,645	{Tls. 1 1/2 for year ending 30.4.1905 ... \$0.90	51 % 51 % \$33 sellers \$25 sellers
"Star" Ferry Company, Limited.....	10,000	\$10	\$5	\$24,277 \$400,000 \$21,075 \$39,153	\$99	\$10 for 1904	7 % \$145
Straits Steamship Company, Limited	5,000	\$100	\$100	Tls. 126,000 Tls. 276,679	\$21,231	Final of Tls. 1 1/2 making Tls. 3 1/2 for 1904	112 % Tls. 28 buyers
Taku Tug and Lighter Company, Limited	30,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	Tls. 276,679	Tls. 6,190	Final of \$15 making \$20 for 1904	9 % \$330 buyers
REFINERIES.							
China Sugar Refining Company, Limited	20,000	\$100	\$100	\$450,000	\$42,812	Final of \$15 making \$20 for 1904	9 % \$330 buyers
Luxon Sugar Refining Company, Limited	7,000	\$100	\$100	none	\$85,987	\$3 for 1897	...
Perak Sugar Cultivation Company, Limited	7,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	Tls. 100,000	Tls. 1,635	Tls. 2 1/2 for year ending 30.9.04	31 % Tls. 68 buyers
MINING.							
Chinese Engineering and Mining Company, Ltd.	1,000,000	£1	£1	£40,000	£7,820	Interim of 1/- (No. 4)	...
Oriental Consolidated Mining Company, Limited ...	50,000	G. 5 1/2	G. 5 1/2	none	G. 672,093	Interim of 50 cents (gold) for 1905 (No. 5).	...
Raub Australian Gold Mining Company, Limited	150,000	£1	£1	£4,873	£8,745	No. 12 of 1/-=48 cents	...
Paub Australian Gold Mining Company, Limited	50,000	£1	£1	£4,873	£8,745	No. 12 of 1/-=48 cents	...
SOCIÉTÉ FRANÇAISE DES CHARBONNAGES DU TONKIN							
DOCKS, WHARVES & GODOWNS.							
Farham, (S. C.) Boyd & Co., Limited.....	55,200	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	Tls. 1,000,000	Tls. 34,924	Final of Tls. 8 making Tls. 13 for 1904/5	91 % 71 % \$27
Fenwick (Geo.) & Co., Limited	12,000	\$25	\$25	\$90,000	\$8,577	{Tls. 2 1/2 for 1904 on old capital ... First year	91 % 71 % \$27
Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf and Godown, Co., Ltd.	40,000	\$50	\$50	\$100,000 \$10,000 \$300,000 \$250,000	\$29,422	Interim of \$2 1/2 for 1905	51 % \$98 buyers
Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company, Ltd.	10,000	\$50	\$50	\$33,500	\$498,289	{Tls. 1 1/2 dividend and \$1 bonus for 2nd half- year 1904	71 % \$196 buyers
Howarth Erskine, Limited	12,000	\$100	\$100	\$60,000	...	\$10 div. & \$5 bonus for year end. 30.6/04	61 % \$170 sellers
New Amoy Dock Company, Limited	6,000	\$64	\$64	\$55,500	\$489	\$12 for 1903	7 % \$170 buyers
Riley Hargreaves & Co., Limited	6,000	\$100	\$100	\$150,000	\$49,936	{Tls. 10 div. and \$2 1/2 bonus for 1903 ... \$7 dividend	61 % 61 % \$111
Do. (Preference)	2,750	\$100	\$100	\$275,000	\$49,936		
Shanghai and Hongkew Wharf Company	32,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	Tls. 487,210 Tls. 50,880 \$2,100,000 Tls. 17,500	Tls. 10,711	\$20 for 2nd half year making \$26 for 1904	51 % 61 % 91 % Tls. 192 sales Tls. 135 sales Tls. 190 buyers
Tanjong Pagar Dock Company, Limited	37,000	\$100	\$100	Tls. 32,100	\$206,645	Final of Tls. 6 making Tls. 10 for 1904	61 % \$196 buyers
Yangtze Wharf and Godown Company, Limited	2,500	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	Tls. 17,500	Tls. 2,763	Tls. 18 for 1904	91 % Tls. 190 buyers
LANDS, HOTELS & BUILDING.							
Astor House Hotel Company, Limited (Shanghai)	30,000	\$25	\$25	none	\$9,989	\$2 1/2 for year ended 30.6.1904	8 % \$314 buyers
Astor House Hotel, Limited (Tientsin)	2,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	Tls. 34,000	Tls. 806	Final of Tls. 5 making Tls. 9	61 % Tls. 135 sales
Central Stores, Limited	6,000	\$15	\$15	Tls. 8,000	\$1,502	Final of 60 cents making \$1.80 for 1904	10 % \$100
Do. (Founders)	123	\$15	\$15	\$20,000	\$1,502	None	7 % \$78 sales
Do. (New Issue)	24,000	\$15	\$15	\$360,000	\$3,554	Preferential of 7 per cent for 1904	7 % \$144 buyers
Hongkong Hotel Company, Limited	12,000	\$50	\$50	\$100,000 \$10,000	\$3,554	\$5 for second half-year making \$10 for 1904	7 % \$117 buyers
Hongkong Land Investment and Agency Co., Ltd.	50,000	\$100	\$100	\$500,000	\$37,875	Interim of \$3 1/2 for 1905	51 % Tls. 178
Hotel des Colonies Company, Limited (Shanghai)	9,000	Tls. 25	Tls. 25	Tls. 20,000	Tls. 7,202	Tls. 2 1/2 for the year ending 31.3.1905	141 % \$105
Hotel Metropole Company, Limited	2,000	\$100	\$100	\$200,000	First year	Interim of \$4	71 % \$121
Humphreys Estate & Finance Company, Limited	150,000	\$10	\$10	\$200,000 \$30,000	\$11,958	90 cents for 1904	71 % \$40 sellers
Kowloon Land and Building Company, Limited	6,000	\$50	\$50	none	\$377	\$3 for 1904	71 % \$40 buyers
Shanghai Land Investment Company, Limited	52,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	Tls. 828,813 Tls. 170,000	Tls. 40,666	Interim of Tls. 3 for 1905	61 % Tls. 122
Tientsin Hotel des Colonies, Limited	14,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	Tls. 170,000	Tls. 670	Interim of Tls. 3 for 1905	12 % Tls. 45 sales
Tientsin Land Investment Company, Limited	7,726	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	Tls. 67,300	Tls. 725	Final of Tls. 4 making Tls. 7 for 1904	6 % Tls. 13 buyers
Wei-hai-wei Land and Building Company, Limited	3,764	Tls. 25	Tls. 25	none	Tls. 5,150	None	61 % Tls. 12 buyers
West Point Building Company, Limited	14,500	\$50	\$50	none	\$1,447	Interim of \$1 1/2 for 1905	61 % Tls. 50
COTTON MILLS.							
Ewo Cotton Spinning and Weaving Company, Ltd.	15,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	none	Tls. 11,655	Tls. 4 for year ended 31.10.1903	8 % Tls. 50
Hongkong Cotton Spinning, Weaving and Dyeing Co., Limited	125,000	\$10	\$10	none	\$22,862	50 cents for the year ending 31.7.04	3 % \$16 sellers
International Cotton Manufacturing Company, Ltd.	10,000	Tls. 75	Tls. 75	Tls. 50,000	Tls. 13,639	Interim of 3 a/c 1897	...
Laou-kung-mow Cotton Spinning & Weaving Co., Ltd.	8,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	Tls. 35,227	Tls. 10,000	Interim of 4 a/c 1898 on 6,000 shares	...
Soy Chee Cotton Spinning Company, Limited	2,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	Tls. 8,115	Tls. 22,050	4 % for 1897	...
CIGARS AND TOBACCO COS.							
Alhambra, Limited	300	\$200	\$200	none	Dr. P. 2,584	\$2 1/2 for year ending 30.6.1900	...
Philippine Company, Limited	67,500	\$10	\$10	none	...	First year	...
Shanghai-Sumatra Tobacco Company, Limited	30,000	Tls. 20	Tls. 20	Tls. 24,820 Tls. 25,000	Tls. 1,091	Final of Tls. 6 making Tls. 9	131 % Tls. 68 sales
MISCELLANEOUS.							
Anglo-German Brewing Company, Limited	4,000	\$100	\$100	none	£770	First year	...
Bell's Aberdeen Eastern Agency, Limited	8,664	12/6	12/6	£314	£1,182	1/3 per share for 1904	12 % 164 sales
Campbell, Moore & Co., Limited	1,200	\$10	\$10	\$8,000	Nil.	\$5 for 1904	81 % \$16
China-Borneo Company, Limited	50,000	\$10	\$10	none	Nil.	\$1 for 1904	81 % \$16
China Flour Mill Co., Limited	4,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	Tls. 30,000	Tls. 718	Interim of Tls. 5 for 1905	81 % Tls. 77 sales
China Light and Power Company, Limited	50,000	\$10	\$10	none	None	80 cents for 1904	91 % \$10
China Provident Loan & Mortgage Company, Ltd.	100,000	\$10	\$10	\$8,000	\$1,581	\$1 1/2 for year ending 31.7.1903	91 % \$17 sales
Dairy Farm Company, Limited	25,000	\$7 1/2	\$6	none	...	\$5 div. and \$2 1/2 bonus for 1903	71 % \$100
Fraser and Neave, Limited	4,500	\$50	\$50	\$112,500	\$2,700	\$2 for 1904	71 % \$26 buyers
Green Island Cement Company, Limited	150,000	\$10	\$10	\$300,000 \$100,000	\$95,054	Final of \$1 1/2 making \$2 1/2	91 % \$17 sales
Hall & Holtz, Limited	21,000	\$20	\$20	\$186,000	\$7,597	£1 div. and 2/- bonus for 1904	7 % \$175 buyers
Hongkong & China Gas Company, Limited.....	7,000	£10	£10	£25,394 £3,000	£8,188	{Tls. 100 for year ending 30.4.1905 ... 50 cents	61 % \$16
Hongkong Electric Company, Limited	30,000	\$10	\$10	none	\$3,151	\$10 for year ending 30.4.1905	5 % \$10
Hongkong High-Level Tramways Company, Ltd.	1,250	\$100	\$100	\$50,000	\$2,706	\$1 1/2 for year ending 30.11.1904	7 % \$121 buyers
Hongkong Ice Company, Limited	5,000	\$25	\$25	\$50,000	\$5,356	Interim of \$4 for 1905	7 % \$121 buyers
Hongkong Rope Manufacturing Company, Ltd.	10,000	\$50	\$50	\$50,000	\$11,137	\$10 for 1904	51 % \$121 buyers
Hongkong Steam Waterboat Company, Limited	15,000	\$10	\$10	\$25,000	\$299	Interim of 50 cents 30.9.04	121 % \$121 buyers
Kate Brothers, Limited	10,000	\$100	\$100	\$475,000	\$21,582	Interim of \$5	71 % \$145 sales
Lane, Crawford & Co., Limited (Shanghai)	4,500	\$100	\$100	none	...	and quarterly of Tls. 5 paid 15.6.05 mak- ing so far Tls. 12 1/2 for 1905	19 % Tls. 190 buyers
Maatschappij tot Mijn-, Bosch- en Landbouw- exploitatie in Lagan,	25,000	Gs. 100	Gs. 100	Tls. 528,210 Tls. 19,465	Tls. 35,849	\$2 for year ending 31.10.1904	9 % Tls. 25
Maynard and Company, Limited	3,400	\$10	\$10	none	Dr. Tls. 117,038	Final of \$3 1/2 making \$5 1/2 for the year ending 30.6.04	9 % \$54 buyers
Mondon, (E. L.) Limited	7,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	none	Dr. Tls. 117,038	None	...
Moutrie (S.) & Company, Limited	4,000	\$50	\$50	\$5,000	\$83 1/2	None	...
Shanghai & Hongkong Dyeing and Cleaning Co., Ltd.	1,200	\$50	\$50	none	Dr. Tls. 117,038	Interim of Tls. 3 1/2 for 1905	7 % Tls. 120
Shanghai Gas Company, Limited	16,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	Tls. 108,172 Tls. 108,172	Tls. 8,011	Tls. 5 for 1905	6 % Tls. 80 sales
Shanghai Horse Bazaar Company, Limited	5,400	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	Tls. 45,000	Tls. 10,247	Interim of Tls. 6 for 1905	81 % Tls. 155 sales
Shanghai Pulp and Paper Company, Limited	4,500	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	Tls. 35,000	Tls. 6,068	Interim of 15/- for 1905	5 % Tls. 415
Shanghai Waterworks Company, Limited	7,200	£20	£20	Tls. 170,000	Tls. 17,220	\$1 1/2 for year ended 31.7.1904	71 % \$80 buyers
Singapore Dispensary, Limited	600	\$50	\$50	\$30,000	\$1,780	None	...
South China Morning Post, Limited	6,000	\$25	\$25	none	Dr. Tls. 117,038	None	...
Steam Laundry Company, Limited	5,000	\$5	\$5	none	\$3,644	50 cents for year ended 31.5.04	71 % \$71 buyers
Straits Ice Company, Limited	2,000	\$100	\$100	\$35,000	\$700	\$10 for second half year 1904	131 % \$170 buyers
Straits Trading Company, Limited	250,000	\$10	\$10	\$50,000 \$50,000	\$84,813	\$1 div. and 35 cents bonus for half year ended 30.10.04	61 % Tls. 100
Tientsin Native City Waterworks Company, Ltd.	2,441	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	Tls. 15,295 Tls. 4,000	Tls. 2,935	Tls. 2 for half year	7 % Tls. 120
Tientsin Waterworks Company, Limited	2,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	Tls. 15,295 Tls. 4,000	Tls. 1,912	Final of Tls. 4 1/2 making Tls. 8 1/2 for 1904/5	7 % Tls. 120
United Asbestos Oriental Agency, Limited	9,000	\$10	\$4 1/2	\$22,000	\$51 1/2	{80 cents for year ended 31.5.1905 ... \$100 for 1904	9 % \$145 buyers
Do. (Founders)	100	\$10	\$10	\$100,000	\$6,000	Final of 60 cents making \$1 for 1904	71 % \$145 buyers
Watson, (A. S.) & Co., Limited	90,000	\$10	\$10	\$25,000	\$382	Interim of 50 cents for year 1904/1905	101 % \$145 buyers
William Powell, Limited	12,000	\$10	\$10	\$5,000	\$382	Interim of 50 cents for year 1904/1905	101 % \$145 buyers